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OPERATORS AGREE TO ARBITRATION

Commission to be Appointed By President Roosevelt.

THEIR DECISION TO BE FINAL

Miners to Return to Work When Appointments Are Announced.

BROUGHT ABOUT BY J. P. MORGAN

Washington, Oct. 14.—By authority of J. Pierpont Morgan, who with his partner, Robert Bacon, and Secretary Root were in conference with President Roosevelt at the temporary White House last night for an hour and a half, a statement was given out by Secretary Cortelyou in which the presidents of the coal carrying roads and mine operators propose a commission of five persons to adjust the differences and settle the coal strike in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania. The proposition is believed by the administration to be satisfactory to the miners, as it covers the proposition made by President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, with the additional condition that it is believed the mine workers will accept. The statement is as follows:

The Statement.

Secretary Cortelyou, by authority of those present at the White House, made public the following authorized statement concerning the conference:

J. P. Morgan came to Washington with his partner, Mr. Bacon, at the request of the coal companies, who desired that as a matter of courtesy their statement should be shown to the president before it was made public. Having been laid before the president by Mr. Morgan, it is now given to the press.

To the Public—The managers of the different coal properties comprising the anthracite coal fields wish their position in the present strike to be understood, and therefore make the following statement of facts:

There are in the anthracite regions about 75 operating companies and firms, and 147,000 miners and workmen (of which 30,000 are under age), comprising some 20 nationalities and dialects. Of these workmen possibly one-half belong to the United Mine Workers' Union, of which Mr. John Mitchell is president. The remaining workmen in the anthracite fields either belong to no union whatever or do not belong to the Mine Workers' Union. The present strike was declared by the Mine Workers' Union on the 10th day of May, 1902. Since that time many workmen belonging to or not willing to follow that organization were working in and about the mines. From 17,000 to 20,000 are now at work. Many more have wished to work, but have been prevented by a course of violence and intimidation towards those working, and towards their families, accompanied by the destruction of properties and the fear of death of bodily harm to every man who wishes to exercise his right to work.

Why Arbitration Was Refused.

A schedule is annexed hereto showing some of the things done to create this reign of terror, and every instance stated can be verified by reference to the officers of the law—civil and military—in the anthracite region. This violence has continued and steadily increased, notwithstanding repeated disavowals by Mr. Mitchell, and it is clear that he either cannot or will not prevent it, and that the rights of the other workmen cannot be protected under the supremacy of the Mine Workers' Union. For these reasons the arbitrators heretofore proposed have been refused.

The coal companies realize that the urgent need of coal and the apprehension of an inadequate supply for the approaching winter calls for an earnest effort to reach a practical conclusion which will result in an increased supply, and the presidents of the companies desire to make every effort to that end which does not involve the abandonment of the interests committed to their care and of the men who are working and seeking to work in their mines. This responsibility they must bear and meet as best they can.

They, therefore, re-state their position: That they are not discriminating against the United Mine Workers, but they insist that the Miners' Union shall not discriminate against or refuse to work with non-union men; that there shall be no restriction or deterioration in quantity or quality of work, and that owing to the varying physical conditions of the anthracite mines, each colliery is a problem by itself.

Suggest a Commission.

We suggest a commission to be appointed by the president of the United States, to whom shall be submitted all questions at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of this committee shall be accepted by us. The committee should be constituted as follows:

1. An officer in the engineer corps of either the military or naval service of the United States.

2. An expert mining engineer, experienced in the mining of coal and other minerals and not in any way connected with coal mining properties, either anthracite or bituminous.

3. One of the judges of the United States courts of the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

4. A man of prominence eminent as a siologist.

5. A man who by active participation in mining and selling coal is familiar with the physical and commiliar with the physeical and commercial features of the business.

It being the understanding that immediately upon the constitution of such commission, in order that idleness and non-production may cease instantly, the miners will return to work and cease all interference with and persecution of non-union men who are working or shall hereafter work. The findings of this commission shall fix the date when the same shall be effective, and shall govern the conditions of employment between the respective companies and their employes for a term of at least three years.

GEORGE F. BAER,
W. B. THOMAS,
W. H. TRUESDALE,
T. W. FOWLER,
R. M. OLYPHANT,
ALFRED WALTERS.

While no official statement was made at the White House after the operators' address was made public by Secretary Cortelyou, the opinion was expressed that the way is now open for a complete settlement of the strike and that the mines will soon be in operation once more.

The issuance of the statement followed a conference at the White House which assembled very quickly after Mr. Morgan and his partner, Robert Bacon, had reached Washington on a flying trip from New York. They arrived about 10 o'clock last night in a special car and drove at once to the Arlington Hotel. They met Secretary Root and the three gentlemen walked over to the White House and were shown at once to the president's room. They remained with the president until 10 minutes of 12 o'clock, and then came downstairs. Secretary Root's face was beaming, and although he would say nothing as to the conference, he seemed so satisfied that those who saw him believed that good progress had been made toward a settlement of the great question, which has been giving the administration so much concern. The three gentlemen, on leaving the White House, went to the Metropolitan Club, while the president retired immediately to his room for needed rest.

The proposition of the coal officers was a result of the visit of Secretary Root to New York and his conference with Mr. Morgan on Saturday. Mr. Morgan at that time expressed a keen interest in the situation and a desire to bring about an adjustment if possible. Following this talk with Secretary Root, there was a conference in New York yesterday, at which the proposition of the coal operators was agreed to, and Mr. Morgan was delegated to bring it to the president in the belief tha such would be the courteous course, and the best way of promulgating the offer of settlement.

MINERS MAY NOT ACCEPT

Coal Strikers Divided On Operators' Proposition to End Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 15.—From a thorough canvass of the situation as it exists there is every indication for believing that the new arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal-carrying railroads for ending the miners' strike will not be accepted in its present form. There is a division of opinion among the strikers, but there is no doubt that a majority feel that the offer to have President Roosevelt select the arbitration commission along the lines suggested by the operators is not fair, and that it unduly limits the president in making up the board. The miners, it is safe to say, will abide in the advice of their national president, in whose judgment they have the utmost confidence.

President Mitchell declines to say how he personally looks upon the proposition, but last night he gave to the press the following statement:

"I fully appreciate with what anxiety the people of our country are awaiting the end of the coal strike. The coal operators have not addressed the Miners' Union or its officers in making their public statement. It is, therefore, impossible for me to state the attitude of the miners at this time. I am now, as I have always been, deeply solicitous of the interests of the public and the welfare of the mine workers, who have been on strike for the past five months. A formal statement defining our position and intentions will be issued just as soon as we are in possession of the full meaning of the proposition of the operators."

The district presidents also maintain silence as to their personal opinion on the proposition, excepting President Fahy, who yesterday gave an inkling as to how he viewed the new turn of affairs. In reply to a query, he said: "The strike cannot be settled without the consent of the men. We are not dealing in gold bricks of any kind, and you can make any deduction from that you want."

TRAIN ROBBERS' BIG HAUL

Pacific Coast Express Held Up and Robbed of $50,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 13. — Three masked men held up the Pacific Coast express train of the Burlington Road four miles from Lincoln early Saturday morning. They used explosives on the express car, shattering it badly, and after wrecking the safe, rifled it of its contents, securing booty of an estimated value of $50,000. On the crest of a hill, midway between the city and the town of Woodlawn, the engineer saw a red light waved across the track and brought his train to a standstill. Two men sprang into the cab, covering the engineer and his fireman with revolvers.

The express car was cut from the balance of the train and sent ahead a short distance. The robbers found the door locked, and after commanding the messenger, William Lupton, to open it, and getting no response, fired two or three shots into the car. The door was then opened. A heavy carge of dynamite tore the safe to pieces.

Fourteen packages, said to contain $100 each, were taken, together with other valuables. The messengers were not molested, nor were the trainmen asked for their personal property. Brakeman Moore, who alighted from the rear coach to go ahead, found a revolver pushed into his face, with a warning to go back where he belonged. He ran back four miles to the Lincoln yards, and was the first to give the alarm.

The Burlington officers have offered a reward of $1,000 for the capture of the robbers.

GENERAL MARKETS

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14. — Flour was steady; winter superfine, $2.60@2.80; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.10@3.25; city mills, extra, $2.85@3. Rye flour was quiet, at $3.15@3.20 per barrel. Wheat was firm; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, new, 73¼@73½c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, local, at 69c. Oats were quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 37½c.; lower grades, 34@35c. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, $15@18.50, large bales. Beef was steady, beef hams, $20@21. Pork was firm; family, $22@23. Live poultry, at 12c. for hens, and 10c. for old roosters. Dressed poultry sold at 13c. for choice fowls, and at 9c. for old roosters. Butter was steady; creamery, 21c. per pound. Eggs were steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 27c. per dozen. Potatoes were steady; choice, 50@55c. per bushel.

Live Stock Markets.

East Liberty, Pa., Oct. 14. — Cattle were higher; choice, $6.90@7.10; prime, $6.25@6.75; good, $5@5.75. Hogs were higher; prime heavies, $7.45@7.50; mediums, $7.35@7.45; heavy yorkers, $7.20@7.30; light yorkers, $7@7.10; pigs, $6.80@7, roughs, $6@7.25. Sheep were steady; best wethers, $3.75@4; culls and common, $1.50@2; choice lambs, $5.50@5.75; veal calves, $7.50@8.10.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Cattle steady, but lower; prime steers, $7@7.75; heifers, $5@5.25; cows, $2.25@$4.50; bulls, $2.50@4.25. Veals steady; tops, $8.25@8.50; common to good, $5.50@8. Hogs active and 5@10c. higher; heavy, $7.25@7.40; mixed, $7.10@7.25; yorkers, $7.05@7.15; pigs, $6.80@6.90. Sheep and lambs, 20@30c. lower; top mixed sheep, $3.50@3.55; culls to good, $1.75@3.40; top lambs, $5.25@5.30; culls to good, $4@5.20; yearlings, $4@4.25; ewes, $3@3.75.

KNOX ON THE TRUSTS

Discussed by Attorney General at Pittsburg Banquet.

Says Overcapitalization Is Most Noxious Feature, As That Furnishes Temptations For Others—Congress to Regulate Trusts.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15. — Attorney General Knox addressed the members of the Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Schenley here last night. There were 700 guests present. The subject of his address was "The Commerce Clause of the Constitution and the Trusts." Mr. Knox was afterwards entertained by W. H. Keech, chairman of the committee in charge of the meeting. In part Attorney General Knox said:

"The people, by common consent, have denominated the great industrial and other corporations now controlling many branches of commercial business, trusts. That there are evils and abuses in trust promotions, purposes, organizations, methods, management and effects none questions except those who have profited by those evils. That all or any of these abuses are to be found in every large organization called a trust no one would assert who valued his reputation for sane judgment.

"The conspicuous noxious features of trusts existent and possible are these: Overcapitalization, lack of publicity of operation, discrimination in prices to destroy competition, insufficient personal responsibility of officers and directors for corporate management, tendency to monopoly and lack of appreciation in their management of their relations to the people, for whose benefit they are permitted to exist.

"Overcapitalization is the chief of these and the source from which the minor ones flow. It is the possibility of overcapitalization that furnishes the temptations and opportunities for most of the others. They should be subject to visitorial supervision, and full and accurate information as to their operations should be made regularly at reasonable intervals. Secrecy in the conduct and results of operation is unfair to the non-managing stockholders, and should, as well for reasons of state, be prohibited by law.

"The constitution provides: 'The congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states and with the Indian tribes.' Plainly, the power must reside somewhere, either in the nation or in the states' reservations; but the effect of present doubts is to create a dilemma under which, apparently, all power vanishes, the states saying, some of us do and some of us do not approve or permit monopolistic production: that is our concern, but when the products cross our borders the problem passes beyond us and becomes a matter of national regulation and control; and the nation appearing to reply, I can deal with commerce passing beyond any one state, but effective regulation here may indirectly interfere with production, and that is a state matter which I may not touch. And so the national and local sovereignties halt and the delictum escapes.

"Conceding that the present law is not effective throughout the situation, we come to the final alternative: May not congress, under the existing constitutional grants, amend and extend the law, and thus remedy its defects and so effectively regulate national and foreign commerce as to prevent the stifling of competition, the regulating of output and price, and the restraining of national and international trade? If the answer to this question should be in the affirmative, a second question follows: How might congress so amend the present law?

"I do not scruple to say that in my judgment the more a thoughtful mind reflects on the first question, the more unhesitatingly will an affirmative answer be returned.

"The president said in his first message he did not think the authority of congress to protect the people against the evils of the trusts had been exhausted. The views I have expressed are but an amplification of his. My whole purpose in what I have said is to challenge the proposition that we are helpless under our system of government to deal with serious problems which confront us in respect to our greatest interests. Since the radical questions of human rights and human governments have been settled, the production, preservation and distribution of wealth receive the chief attention of civilized peoples."

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, October 9.

William J. Bryan yesterday began a campaign on behalf of the fusion ticket of Nebraska, and will continue until election day.

John H. Backenstoe, president of the Farmers' Bank, of Hummelstown, Pa., died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy while in the bath room at his home.

Burglars dynamited the safe in the ticket office of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company at Allegheny yesterday and secured $800 in cash.

Kentucky's monument to the memory of the Confederate soldiers who fell at the battle of Perryville, Ky., was unveiled yesterday in the presence of 10,000 people.

Friday, October 10.

Oxford University, of England, yesterday conferred the honorary degree of doctor of civil law on Ambassador White.

The postoffice at Jefferson City, Tenn., was broken into and robbed of $200 in cash and $500 worth of stamps.

W. A. Wilson, city clerk of Dover, N. C., was robbed of $600 early yesterday by burglars, who blew open the safe in his office.

The annual session of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Bellefonte yesterday and today.

Chicago yesterday observed the 31st anniversary of its big fire, by several banquets. Secretary of the Navy Moody was among the speakers.

Saturday, October 11.

John Reed, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed at Merchantville, N. J., yesterday while coupling cars.

By a premature explosion of a dynamite charge near Anderson, S. C., two white men were killed and three seriously injured.

Commander-in-chief Stewart, of the G. A. R., yesterday reappointed Quartermaster General Charles Burrows, of New Jersey.

MacQueen and Grossman, the anarchists, arrested in Paterson, N. J., last July for rioting, were yesterday released under $17,000 bail each.

Monday, October 13.

Hon. Bernard Moses, of California, a member of the Philippine Commission, will retire from that body on January 1.

Emperor William, of Germany, bestowed the Prussian Royal Order of the Crown upon Captain Sverdrup, the Arctic explorer.

Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador at Washington, was presented to President Roosevelt at the temporary White House today.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by his wife, took a long drive through Washington and suburbs yesterday. The wound on the president's leg is said to be healing nicely.

Tuesday, October 14.

United States Senator W. P. Dillingham was re-elected by the Vermont legislature today.

President Roosevelt yesterday appointed Henry West commissioner of the District of Columbia, to succeeed the late John W. Ross.

The second trial of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Katherine Adams in December, 1898, began in New York yesterday.

The Toledo, O., plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company closed down yesterday, being unable to secure coal. Several thousand men are idle.

Wednesday, October 15.

Chicago's miners' relief committee sent $11,656 for the support of the Pennsylvania coal strikers.

Rumors of the serious illness of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Cleveland O., are denied by his mother.

Charles Curran was shot and killed yesterday in a New York restaurant by an Italian waiter. The motive for the killing is not known.

The Pennsylvania State Council, Daughters of Liberty, met at Pittsburg yesterday and today. The council has 21,000 members and 165 councils.

Famous Prison Ship Found.

New York, Oct. 14.—After lying buried for over a century the famous English prison ship Jersey, in which several hundred Americans were martered while the British held New York in the days of the Revolution, has been accidentally discovered at the Brooklyn navy yard by the workmen who are putting up the launching stays for the battleship Connecticut. Historical associations have been searching for the Jersey for fifty years. The half burned hull of the ship is lying under 12 or 14 feet of dirt and water and is in perfect condition.

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THE CRADLERS.

(AN OLD-TIME HARVEST SCENE.)

The golden wheat stands like a wall—
  A twenty-acre field.
The brawny cradlers—five in all—
Bare-breasted, hairy-armed, and tall,
  "Allow that patch must yield;"
Their "grape vines" o'er their shoulders swung
With fingers crookt, and broad blades hung,
Like falchions backward steeled.

Like sons of Anak in their might,
  They whet their shining blades,
Then to the charge—a thrilling sight—
Leads up the first, swings to the right—
  Left sweep, through cereal glades,
The shorn stems on the fingers laugh,
Fat kernels peep through bursting chaff,
  On heads gone to the shades.

Another, and another sweep—
  The second man starts in,
So waits the third, in-cutting deep,
Then fourth and fifth at distance keep,
  The same, ere they begin;
Now all with mighty rhythmic swing,
Advance, and then their broad blades ring,
  And gleam like burnished tin.

Five crescents gap the grain a-near,
  As the five blades swing home,
Five golden gavels fall a-rear,
And five line-butted swaths appear,
  Lain each inside its comb
As the five mighty reapers sway,
From side to side in slant array,
  Like gulls o'er ocean's foam.

So, all day long, through rising morn,
  And midday's shimmering heat,
The swish of severing scythes is borne
Or whetstones chanting to the corn,
  The death song of the wheat.
Only the noon-tide dinner call,
Awhile brings truce, and rest to all—
  A lull before defeat.

Hot, round and red, in western sky,
  Sinks low the summer sun;
And still the swinging cradles sigh,
While all around the fallen lie
  In sheaves, the fight near won;
Then binders all, and cradlers join,
And shock the sheaves, and cap, and groin—
The day—the task is done.

—John B. Kaye.

The Stolen Cottage.

THE autocracy of love is indisputable; it breaks down all barriers when it asserts itself. The wonder is that any one who has felt its power should attempt to dispute its supremacy or lessen its obligations. From the remotest ages love has laughed at locksmiths, flipped giddy fingers at parents and guardians, evading safe conventional trammels to throw its future on that providence which extends its protection to children and fools. To which type Fred Marmon and Lillian Wickes belonged is uncertain, but circumstances would indicate that a fair blending of each type united in their ensemble.

It is safe to assume that the pair had no intention of being married when they took a Sunday trip to St. Joe. They were not even engaged, but lovers they certainly were, and had been since their earliest years. Let no synic smile when their ages are given. Fred was twenty-one and Lillian eighteen, old enough to know better, and young enough to stake all on a fund of love that must last a lifetime. So far they played to win.

With the details of their marriage escapade this chronicler has naught to do. They telegraphed the disagreeable truth to their respective families—said it was the result of a dare—and received all their belongings by express, comprising the hurried contents of six or seven trunks, five of them belonging to Lillian. They were opened in their room at the hotel and Lilian broke down and wept.

"My family of dolls that I played with when I was a happy child!" she sobbed. "I think it was real mean for mamma to put them in."

"And my tops and marbles, and 'Robinson Crusoe,' and all my old school books," whimpered Fred.

"Never mind," said Mrs. Fred with brave determination, "we'll show them we can live without them."

"I don't know how," retorted Fred.

"Haven't we got each other?" she asked tenderly.

"Yes, darling, but this is not a cannibal age. You are sweet, but I do not want to eat you, though I may live to be sorry I did not."

"I hope I'll disagree with you if you do," pouted Lillian. "But now let us empty our trunks and hang up our wardrobe."

"How long do you think we can live at this hostelry?" asked Fred.

"Did you dare me to marry you without a dollar in your pockets, Fred Harmon?"

"It looks that way, sweetheart."

"Oh, well, we'll come out all right. They'll kill the fatted calf in a week or two and beg us to come home. Wait and you'll see."

They waited, but the welcoming veal seemed to have gone into the meat trust; no hint of it came their way. Fred drew a little money he had in bank in his home city, and they left St. Joe, which was perilously near Chicago, and went to Petoskey, a point in Michigan, where none of their friends lived and where they had heard Indians roved the streets in blankets and moccasins, and they did not get very far from the truth, either.

They stopped at Cushman's, but saw their little stock of money going and began to look for humbler lodging, and Fred was willing to go to work at anything he could find ready to his hand. Like all college graduates, he thought he would confer a favor on any employer by working for him. Now this was the time for providential help, and it came. They went out in a thunderstorm and reached the door of a pretty cottage just as a bolt of lightning shot from the skies, striking a tree in the vicinity and frightening them badly. The cottage was remote from other dwellings and uninhabited. The windows were boarded up and the outside door fastened with a padlock which Lillian picked with a hairpin as easily as if it had been a prearranged feat. Fred managed to open the inside door, and they found themselves in the coziest of summer homes, prettily furnished, with matting on the floors, any quantity of bric-a-brac on shelves, trophies from Indian camps and an entourage of housekeeping articles in excess of what they needed. A clock on the mantel ticked merrily as if giving the young couple a welcome. They fell into each others' arms in an ecstacy of delight.

But when the storm was over and the blue sky appeared their spirits sunk to zero. What if they were arrested for breaking into a house?

"The people have just left for a few hours, for the clock is still going," said Lillian.

"Perhaps it is an eight-day clock and they left it to run down," suggested Fred; "we must stay until they come and pay for any damage."

At dusk no one had appeared and they went to the hotel for their dinner and learned that the family owning the cottage had been suddenly called away. They were wealthy New York people. These inquiries were made surreptitiously, not at the desk or in the office. The next day the Harmons paid their reckoning and left the hotel, it was supposed for some distant point, but night found them occupying the pretty cottage. They had simply pre-empted the property on a dare. They would stay until the clock ran down.

And now these irresponsible young people found themselves in a rose colored Bohemia, which was all the more enchanting on account of their education from infancy on respectable conventional lines. They went where they pleased, they did what they pleased, turned night into day and day into night. Their chafing dish suppers were a reckless abandon of convivial fasting. All the prohibited dishes of their childhood were cooked and eaten. Fortunately their menu was a simple one, and did not include the luxuries, and the air of that exempt country gives one an appetite that is not fastidious. They made the most of everything, for they expected every morning that the clock would be silent and their lease expire, or that the owners of the cottage would come and turn them out.

But no such event occurred. The clock ticked on serenely, although they packed up at the end of eight days to move on, but there was no cessation in the steady tick-tock of the timekeeper on the mantel. So they decided that it was a thirty-day clock, and waited. When the month was up that clock had not stopped.

No, the clock did not stop. One morning Lillian was lifting golden spheres of fried mush from the chafing dish, and Fred was making the coffee for breakfast, when a loud knock sounded on the cottage door.

"The family from New York?" cried Lillian.

"The fatted calf!" said Fred, who caught the profile of a masculine Roman nose.

When they opened the door a pair of firm arms embraced them both.

"My children!" exclaimed Lillian's father, "why did you not let us know you were here? We would have flown to you on the wings of love."

"You've been a long time about it," said Mrs. Harmon, with dignity, as she reached over her father's shoulder to recognize her mother and sister, who were bringing up the rear.

"We have been jolly happy, sir," remarked Mr. Harmon, coolly; "there isn't any good thing we've wanted, is there, Lil?"

"Nothing but your approval," Lillian said graciously; she thought it prudent to let by-gones be by-gones.

As soon as they could get a moment to compare notes the two agreed not to tell the old folks the story of the cottage.

"They would have to be educated up to it before they would believe it," said Lillian, "and we won't tell them about the clock, either. Why, we could never convince them that it hadn't been wound up or that there wasn't any key.

The family stayed a week and made it evident that the calf awaited the young people whenever they chose to return and attend the banquet. Before they left the old gentleman stood before the mantel with a pleased expression on his face and his hands under his coat-tails.

"I see you have one of those anniversary clocks. Must have cost you something snug?"

"Oh, not so much," mumbled Fred indifferently.

"It's a beauty," continued the pater, touching the glass case with appreciative fingers. "I saw them at the exposition in Paris and now Chicago is full of them, I understand. Their main value is that they only need winding once a year."

The two castaways looked at each other, then they giggled, and pulled themselves together in time to say good-bye with becoming gravity. And they promised to finish their outing and go home soon, a promise they will undoubtedly keep. — Chicago Record-Herald.

COLORED GLOBES.

Bulbs Used in Druggists' Windows Are Going Out of Fashion.

Those huge glass bulbs of red and yellow and blue water, which are called show bottles, are gradually ceasing to be a feature of the decoration of druggists' windows. In the past they were as necessary to every drug store as a red and white pole is to a barber shop, but they have not, as the pole has, a well-defined history.

All that druggists know of them is that they have been always used as window ornaments. The brilliant liquids that they contain are made cheaply and plainly of chemicals and water.

Thus, a solution of copper and ammonia makes blue; bichromate of potash makes orange; aniline dyes have of late been used in the chemicals' place, but the liquids fade in a strong sunlight, and have frequently to be renewed. The liquids colored chemically, on the other hand, last well nigh forever.

In the drug store at the southwest corner of Broad and Spruce streets there is a show bottle of a very clear and delicate shade of green. This is a green so fine that many druggists have asked for the recipe that makes it. This, unfortunately, is unknown.

A clerk in the shop twenty-five years ago colored the water and filled the bottle, and a little later left for unknown parts. Preserved only by a cork of cotton from the air, the liquid has ever since remained as brilliant as it was in 1877.

There are, indeed, many show bottles in this city whose contents are from twenty-five to fifty years old.—Philadelphia Record.

No Eves in Chicago.

A student of the Chicago Directory, says an exchange, find that there are in the city 790 Adams and not a single Eve. But of Cains there are 55 and Abels 8. The city is well supplied with patriarchs—100 Abrahams, 19 Isaacs and 600 Jacobs. And of Solomons there are 110. There are 15 Darlings and but two men whose name is Kill, and there is a total of 90 Loves, but not a Lover, although there is one Mormon. The most abbreviated name is Re. Some of the other odd names are Papa, Morningstar and Paradise. The only man in Chicago, who, according to the directory, is a Fake, is Fred L., one of the Assistant State's Attorneys. It seems that, after all the men in Chicago are divided in about the same proportion as the men of the world, according to New Testament inferences. There are 25 Hopes, 7 Faiths and one poor, lonely Charity among the names. There are 8 Pains and only one Well.

Power From a Sewer.

City Electrician Ellicott, of Chicago, has long been an earnest advocate of the utilization of the water of the Chicago drainage canal for the purpose of generating power for city use. He has figured that the city could save a large sum of money yearly by lighting its streets from current thus obtained, but he has been unsuccessful in having his plan adopted because of the great original cost of such a plant, which is estimated at two and a half million dollars. However, the scheme is about to be carried out by a group of capitalists of that city, headed by Robert Gaylord. It is said that the company has secured options on lands both sides of the Desplaines River, for three-quarters of a mile south of Joliet, Ill. A dam will be erected at this point and 20,000 horse-power developed. The scheme is meeting with some opposition on the part of the Sanitary District Board of Trustees.

Cured by X-Rays.

According to the London Chronicle, a remarkable case of cure of lupus by means of the application of X-rays is one of the topics of interest in Newcastle-on-Tyne medical circles. A woman who had suffered from the disease for over thirty years was operated upon at the hospital. For nearly 200 consecutive days she was subjected to exposures of fifteen minutes' duration, and after inflammation of the tissues had set in a complete cure ensued. The woman's face is left practically free of scars, and for the first time for thirty years she has given up wearing a veil. During last year alone twenty lupus cases were treated, and fifteen of them resulted in successful cures.

HORTICULTURE

Why Young Trees Die.

When planting a young tree leave very little wood. Cut back as much as possible. By so doing the roots will be better able to provide nourishment in the beginning. Many young trees die because there are not enough roots to feed the surplus wood that was allowed to remain on the young tree when it was planted.

Floral Notes.

Many are planning to plant the gorgeous peony for both beds and borders.

Loose floral designs, though more artistic, will not hold their form in summer, so now a solid base figures and this keeps the design straight, even though the flowers wilt.

Those late, July-blooming white rhododendrons are natives of our own mountain valleys.

Tartarian honeysuckles are readily propagated from hard wood cuttings made in winter and set out in spring, or now from soft wood cuttings rooted under glass.

Japanese iris is more and more in demand. It blossoms in July after the other sorts are done for.

A New Hampshire man complains that ants are eating up his ripe cherries. An authority says something placed around the trunk of a tree would keep them away, since it is not likely they remain on the tree over night.

Prevent Tomato Rot.

Tomato rot is caused by a fungus growth. Since this fungus develops best in the presence of moisture, anything that tends to keep the fruit dry is a preventive. It will be noticed that where the fruit lies near the ground, the lower side which is exposed to the moisture that is passing up into the atmosphere from the earth is likely to be attacked by the rot. Tomatoes covered by a dense growth of vine rot worse than those that are in the sun.

The first thing to do is to train the tomatoes up to stakes, to keep them off the ground. Training to a single stem by pinching off the side branches is also beneficial, as it admits sunlight to the fruit and keeps it dry. All rotted fruit should be removed from the vicinity of the vines so the spores of the fungus will not spread to other fruit. Spraying with bordeaux mixture or ammoniacal copper carbonate solution checks the rot materially. The latter solution is the best. To make the ammoniacal copper carbonate solution, moisten six ounces carbonate with just water enough to make a thick paste, add strong aqua ammonia enough to dissolve this paste (it will take three to five pints), and dilute with soft water to fifty gallons. Spray this on the plants and repeat often enough to keep the vines well protected.—The Epitomist.

Fighting Plum Curculio.

The only method of fighting the plum curculio that seems to be successful is that of jarring the tree so that the insects fall upon sheets spread beneath and gathering them up and burning them. Where there are many trees it may be well to have a frame to place under the tree so as to encircle the trunk. If there are but a few trees in a henyard, usually the fowl will gather them up, so there will be no need of burning them, so after once noticing the results of jarring the trees they will always be on hand to begin work at bug catching as soon as they hear the blow on the tree trunk. This work should be done in the early morning, as after the sun gets warm the curculio may rise and fly instead of falling to the ground, or may take wings almost as soon as he reaches a solid substance from which he can rise. A padded club should be used to jar the tree, that the bark may not be injured by the blow. The same method works well with what is known as the rosebug, or rose beetle, but it is not well to allow the hens and chickens to pick them up, as they have such a strong dislike to being swallowed that they will cling at their first chance. We have known of cases where chickens were killed by a rose beetle that had seized hold near the top of the throat and so obstructed it that the little thing was unable to breathe. We never knew a hen to be troubled so badly by that cause, but we have seen them when evidently they were bothered very much about swallowing the insect they had taken in. They seldom care to make a second experiment.

A Seven-Pound Key.

One of the oldest and most curious specimens of the locksmith's are is attached to the door of the Temple Church, London. The key weighs seven pounds, is eighteen inches long and, unlike other keys, it was not madt for the lock. On the contrary the lock was made for the key.

STREET PAVEMENTS.

Gruesome as Well as Costly Materials Used in the Work.

Streets paved with glass are not by any means unknown. The famous Rue de la Republique at Lyons is a notable example. Here the pavement is laid in glass blocks, 8 inches square, which are so symmetrically fitted together as to prevent the possibility of water passing between the interstices. Compressed grass has been used in the construction of a Philadelphia street with, it is said, admirable results; and not long since a scheme for employing compressed paper for a like purpose was mooted in Russia.

An Italian nobleman has lately had the court yard of his palace paved with slabs of marble, granite, and other stone, every one of which has been brought from a different land. Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia have all supplied materials for this curious mosaic, which is composed of over 500 pieces each engraved with the name of the state or country from which it came.

On the occasion of his accession to the throne of Bavaria, Maximilian Emanuel had one of the roads leading to his palace paved with burnished plates of copper, which, gleaming in the sunshine, had all the effect of the more precious metal, gold. Down this road it was his intention to proceed in royal pomp, but his purpose was unfortunately frustrated by a gang of robbers, who one night overpowered the guards and carried off much of the valuable paving.

Louis XIV had one of the courts of his palace at Versailles paved with squares of silver, each of which recorded some triumph to the French arms. These surrounded a large tablet of gold, in the center of which the sun—the monarch's favorite emblem—was represented by a dazzling blaze of costly gems. Another court of this most sumptuous dwelling was paved with slabs of jasper, agate and other rare stones.

For the love of his youth, Louise de la Valliere, the same ruler, caused to be constructed a lodge whereof the approach was paved with glass mirrors painted with an allegory representing the fervor and durability of his love.

Passing from the gorgeous to the fantastic, we may mention the strange fancy of a rich Berlin tradesman, who had the walks of the garden that was attached to his country villa laid down with a number of coffin lids, which he had been at considerable time and expense to collect. They were of all ages and conditions, from the wooden covering for the peasant to the most elaborate metal work designed for noble or prince. On his death some years back his son replaced them with ordinary gravel, and subsequently presented the most valuable to a local museum.

Tombstones are not infrequently employed in different parts of Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire and Leicestershire for the purpose of paving, and a year or so back the inhabitants of the Vale of Belvoir raised a vehement protest against their being used for a pathway leading to the parish church. The local authorities however endeavored to excuse themselves on the ground that they had plenty of old gravestones on hand, which if utilized would assuredly save the ratepayers' pocket.

Even more gruesome, however, is the pavement at Gwandu, Africa, in the making of which over 12,000 human skulls are said to have been employed. The town, which is oval in shape, is girdled by a ring of lofty poles, on the summit of every one of which is placed a skull, while each of the six gates is led up to by a pavement of skulls, which from the constant friction gleams like a way of polished ivory.

A 200-Pound Boneless Fish.

A York fisherman relates an experience he had the other day in capturing a curious specimen of the finny tribe which is puzzling everybody to determine exactly what sort of a sea monster it is. He was about two miles from Boon Island when he felt a tug on his six-pound line. He commenced to pull in but found that he had tackled a hard job. He finally got the monster into the boat and brought it in. The fish is of a muddy color, over 6 feet long and with a head that is fully three-quarters of a yard wide at the widest part. It has a mouth resembling that of a shark, and small teeth. The teeth are not hard as would naturally be expected in a fish of this size. His eyes are about as big round as an old-fashioned copper cent. The fish weighs 200 pounds. One of the strangest things about the fish is the apparent absence of bones.—Daily Kennebec Journal.

Unique Record.

Judge and Mrs. G. L. Mitchell, of Eureka, are able to boast of a rather novel record. They have been married forty-three years, and during all that time there has never been a death or birth in the family, and Mrs. Mitchell says that only twice in her married life did she have to get up in the night to hunt colic medicine for her husband.—Kansas City Journal.

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Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft."—Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Headache?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

GERMANY'S LITTLE COLONIES.

The Rule of the Teutons Is Being Gradually Enlarged.

According to the Cologne "Gazette" the German war office has decided to place the Cameroons, German Africa, under the regular administration of the government, and increase the garrisons in Bayne and Garna. Apropos of the general subject, the "Gazette" publishes an exhaustive account of German military operations in Adamawa, a district in the Cameroons, according to which the German colonial troops recently undertook an expedition from Garua to Lake Chad. This expedition was not contemplated by the government, but was rendered necessary by unforseen circumstances. Its result was to bring the whole of Adamawa, including the German territory adjoining Lake Chad, definitely under German rule. The conquered native chiefs have submitted to German authority, and with their help it will be possible to maintain order everywhere.

ST. JACOBS OIL

POSITIVELY CURES

Rheumatism
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Backache
Headache
Feetache
All Bodily Aches
AND

CONQUERS PAIN.

LIBBY Luncheons

We seal the product in key-opening cans. Turn a key and you find the meat exactly as it left us. We put them up in this way

Potted Ham, Beef and Tongue, Ox Tongue (whole), Veal Loaf, Deviled Ham, Brisket Beef, Sliced Smoked Beef.

All Natural Flavor foods. Palatable and wholesome. Your grocer should have them.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

"How to Make Good Things to Eat" will be sent free if you ask us.

One-Sided Education.

By Dr. George G. Groff.

A FEW weeks ago, in a Pennsylvania college, the professor of botany requested each student to bring into his class on the morrow a complete dandelion plant—root, stem, leaves and flowers. In this class was a young man, a sophomore, considered above the average as a student in languages and mathematical studies, who lives in one of the Atlantic seaboard cities, who did not know what plant was meant by dandelion.

This may be an extreme illustration of how many children are trained and how little they know of natural objects, but many others of a similar character could be cited. Few college students from the cities know our common trees by sight. Comparatively few country boys know the names of any grasses except timothy and orchard grass. The common mammals they may know by name, but few know the names of the birds about them.

Under the elective system now in vogue in our colleges a man may graduate from almost any institution, never having studied for an hour chemistry, botany, geology, zoology, or any other science which treats of nature. It is scarcely too much to say that such graduates are not fitted for any position as leaders in modern life.

In Porto Rico a year ago a clergyman who had made a tour of the island was asked if he had seen the coffee plants. He replied that he had, and that they were annuals, about the size of tomato plants! And yet this man went to the island that he might be informed about it and its people. His early education had been defective and he could not observe.

Without some knowledge of chemistry it is impossible for one to read any good modern book, journal or paper. Our civilization is built on chemical knowledge. So, also, because our age is so material, one needs some knowledge of plants, minerals, rocks and animals. If these subjects should be pursued by youth in general, how much more important are they for boys and girls in the country! A present difficulty is that few teachers, comparatively speaking, know enough of botany, geology or zoology to give any intelligent instruction in the branches. They have been trained in language and mathematics, but science has been slighted. If they attempt any instruction at all, it is from a textbook, and science is not to be learned from books. Think of reading of a dandelion in a textbook and not knowing it by sight.

The Place of the Horse.

By William F. McSparran.

THE good horse will never lose his place in his service to mankind. His usefulness as an indispensable agent for purposes of labor and locomotion will no doubt be still further modified, and much that the horse is doing to-day in time to come will be performed more cheaply with some other power; but as the changes grow toward that end the horse will more and more move into his impregnable position as the steadfast and intelligent friend and companion of man.

The cable car, the electric car, the bicycle, each in its turn, it was predicted by the enthusiasts, would drive the horse into disuse, and finally practical extinction, but the horse is still here, better than ever, and those who love horses show no evidence of that love growing cold.

Now, it is asserted that the automobiles, the electric motors and future developments of these new methods of migration will surely supplant the horse. These are new. The horse is old, and the human heart is not easily weaned permanently away from its traditions, and the horse will no more be supplanted by the new rivals than he has been by the earlier ones. Man's love for a horse is not transferrable. The man may love any number of other things, animate and inanimate, but they will not in any measure usurp the love he has for a good horse. We may, and do, enjoy the race between the expensively constructed and skillfully handled automobiles; we cheer the winner and rejoice that the brain of man has conceived and the craft of his hand constructed such a beautiful machine, but we miss the supreme thrill of sympathetic enthusiasm that goes out to the superb performance of the beautiful horses coming down to the judges' stand.

The machine is a triumph of art and skill and applied mechanics; the horse is as much or more a triumph of the art and skill and patience and life labor of the men who stand behind his pedigree, while his performance on the track and on the road is the intense expression of his individual life and the aspiration of his intelligence; and the heart and life of man goes out to him in the great struggle with a sense of brotherhood.

A thousand mechanical motors can be built to do what the best one has done, but ten thousand horses may have to be bred and trained and tried before one can equal the record of the winner; and while the breeding and all is being done for the horse, the lives of men are being contributed to the doing, and men's love for the horse is growing, and no machine will ever take its place.

Osier Culture on Waste Lands

By Grey E. Mitchell.

IN many farms where there is some water front, land otherwise waste can be profitably used for osier culture. While willows will grow almost anywhere, they should be planted for greatest profit in a deep, sandy loam, well drained and thoroughly prepared. The ground should be level and moist, but there should be drainage. However, willows will grow in a comparatively dry soil, but the whips will be smaller, though tougher and more durable than when grown in a rich, moist soil. The growth under moist conditions is naturally more vigorous and much more rapid. According to Dr. B. E. Fermow, Professor of Forestry at Cornell, the best situation for free and rapid growth is along the banks of rivers and brooks which pass through a level country and on the small islands which frequently occur in the midst of streams. Hollows or swales, the soil of which is composed of rich, soft, earthy particles, and which can be laid dry, furnish eligible situations for conversion into osieries: if water can occasionally be diverted onto such lands during the dry summer months, the situation may be considered as perfect. There are at present thousands of acres of marshy lands in the country, Mr. Fermow states, not paying two per cent. per annum, which, if drained at a small outlay and planted with willows, would yield an immense return, paying as high as twenty or thirty per cent. profit. The willow reaches its greatest production in the third year, and with proper care and good cultivation, it will continue to yield good results for a long run of years.

Willow baskets, hampers, chairs, etc., are a class of articles for which there is to-day an enormous demand. The manufacture in this country is increasing rapidly, but not sufficiently to meet this demand. Five cents a pound for dry willows is the price generally paid. At even a much less price there is a large profit in growing willows and an occupation is furnished for the winter months.

Girls Work at the Forge.

There is a sturdy smithy at Leeds, England, who has eight muscular daughters, all of whom he has trained to assist him at his work. At present four are at work in his shop. The other four wielded the hammer for several years and then left the business to take up the duties of running homes of their own. Every one of these four daughters of the master smith are to be seen at the anvils following the trade of their father. They are up early and spend the working hours in making gas hooks—broad, bent nails which are used by plumbers for fastening gas pipes to walls. It is not such a hard task, yet the work requires great patience and enduring strength.

The heavy part of the work is performed by a machine worked with the foot. After the mechanical device has finished its labors the fair blacksmiths, with sleeves rolled up, put the finishing touches on the hooks with a hard hammer and get them ready for market. They toil on a piece-work basis, and the ingenious blacksmith calls each a "full hand."—New Orleans Picayune.

Big Product of Orange Tree.

An orange tree in full bearing has been known to produce 15,000 oranges; a lemon tree 6000 fruit.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The thief who steals watches ought to be made to do time.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

The mining expert goes through some trying ore deals.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

There is some excuse for poverty, but none for filth.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

"Vain imaginings" bring some people more misery than does hard reality.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for

MRS. E. SAILER,
President German Relief Association,
Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have **proven** yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.

Cascarets 10c. CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR HEADACHE ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

YOU'LL BE SORRY WHEN IT RAINS IF YOU DON'T HAVE THE GENUINE TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING TO KEEP YOU DRY MADE FOR WET WORK IN BLACK AND YELLOW SOLD BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820. 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,940,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Cercna Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I was troubled with torpid liver for many years and was subject to dreadful headaches, which confined me to my bed once a week. A friend recommended Ripans Tabules. I did not have much faith, but he persuaded me to try them, and inside of three weeks I was a cured woman. On account of my age I hardly thought it possible to effect a cure, as I had been subject to those awful headaches since I was a little girl.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

P. N. U. 38, '02.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

EVERY CHILD BORN INTO THE WORLD with an inherited tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available, viz., THE CUTICURA TREATMENT.

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, are all that can be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out, worried mothers. A single set is often sufficient to cure when the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props.

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THE ITEM,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 17, 1902.

Escapades of Young Hanover Man.

From Tuesday's Record: Deputy sheriff Cramer and liveryman E. M. Myers, of Frederick, Md., were in Hanover yesterday in search of Elmer U. Ditzler, of Midway, near Hanover. Ditzler is wanted in Frederick county on several serious charges.

On August 27, last, the following announcement appeared in the Daily Record, which was given a reporter by Ditzler himself:

"Elmer U. Ditzler, son of Samuel Ditzler, of Midway, and Miss Lizzie A Wagaman, daughter of Peter Wagaman, of Bonneauville, Adams county, will be married at 6 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride by Rev. Father Thompson."

The wedding of Ditzler and Miss Wagaman, it appears, did not take place, for the very good reason that Ditzler left for parts unknown shortly before the day set for the ceremony. Ditzler's further movements and escapades are now revealed by the statements of Sheriff Cramer, made yesterday to a citizen of Hanover. The sheriff's story is that within two weeks after Ditzler arrived in Frederick county, about the 10th or 12th of September last, he married two young women of that section These alleged facts were brought to light after Ditzler hired a team from liveryman Myers, of Frederick, on Thursday, Oct. 9, which he failed to return. Ditzler left Frederick in company with one of his wives.

His team remaining non est, liveryman Myers proceeded to institute a search for the missing team.

Yesterday noon Mr. Myers, accompanied by Deputy Cramer, came to Hanover and consulted Chief of Police H. A. McKinney, who directed them to Ditzler's father, Samuel Ditzler, of Midway. Mr. Ditzler, the father, it is alleged, stated that his son was entirely beyond his control.

From Hanover, Deputy Cramer and liveryman Myers left for Carlisle, after having received information that Ditzler had been in that place.

Ditzler has been in trouble before, having been apprehended on two charges of larceny within the past year or so. At last accout, he had not yet been located by the men in pursuit.

Wednesday's Record says:—In the article headed "Escapades of a Young Hanover Man," in yesterday's Record which stated that Ditzler did not marry Miss Lizzie A. Wagaman, of Bonneauville, was inaccurate. The marriage ceremony was performed, but Ditzler deserted his bride immediately afterward.

New Chester Items.

Ross Buckingham, of Norristown, is spending a few days with his father, near this place

The candidates are looking up their interests in the town.

C. E. Winand, merchant in this place, has the record for handling the largest amount of eggs in this vicinity. From April to October 11th, he paid out $3,265 48 for 19,445 dozen of eggs. This monopoly egg man has beaten the prices quoted in Philadelphia and New York city.

Some of our religious organizations are talking of holding their meetings over till coal becomes more plenty. "Oh ye of little faith."

Stough the painter, of New Oxford, is re-painting C. E. Winand's house. H.

McSherrystown Opera House.

The Union opera house in McSherrystown, was formally opened Wednesday night, October 15, with the highly successful farce comedy, "Two Married Men." Mr John W. Mumper, superintendent of the Hanover Light, Heat and Power company, is the lessee and will be manager. The Union is a cosy little theatre The house has a seating capacity of 400: the chairs are sectional opera chairs, of solid oak, with hat racks beneath. The stage is supplied with an abundance of fine scenery.

Fine String of Fish.

The largest and finest string of fish that we have seen brought to town from the Conewago creek this season, was captured by Mr. Chas. Myers, of Peters street, on Friday. In the bunch were 18 bass weighing from one to two pounds apiece, besides a number of large catfish and eels. Mr. Myers has the thanks of the editor's family for a fine mess, which were greatly appreciated.

Unclaimed Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the New Oxford Post Office Oct. 1st. 1902.

Mrs. John McCherry, M. R. Ruapaugh, F. M. Swantek, M. D.

Persons calling for the above should state that they were advertised.

W. H. EMMERT, P. M.

Since May there have been 13 births and five deaths in East Berlin. The Value of the real estate in that place is estimated at $244 448, and the money at interest, $104,362.

The Potomac Synod of the Reformed church of the United States began its thirteenth annual session Monday night in St. Paul's Reformed church Mechanicsburg, and will remain in session about a week.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

G. W. WEAVER & SON. G. W. WEAVER & SON.

The Leaders.

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready-to-wear Goods. Carpets.

A recent visit to the best markets of the U. S. completes, up-to-now, the most comprehensive stock of goods ever shown by us.

Take Autum Dress Goods and Waistings—the sturdy Cheviots, the Zybalines, the Serges, the Cravenette Skirtings, the Knickerbockers and other fine suitings—(in dress lengths of one of a style)—all the staples and smooth woven goods—in great variety of the wanted colors. Also the correct materials and colors for gowns. Waistings from the justly celebrated Worsted Mills of Jamestown, N. Y.,—in 25 new styles and colors.

As to prices - it goes without saying - they must be right, for we never had such selling early.

NEW SILKS.

Fashion still adhere in a great measure to plain weaves—**Taffeta, Poie de Soie, Poie de Cynge** and weaves of that character. Every wanted shade of the very best quality of **Taffeta** obtainable to sell at 75 cts. **Black Taffeta** 36 in. wide $1.00, good enough for the maker to have woven his guarantee in,—but he didn't—capital quality for skirts or linings. 36 in. guaranteed to wear at $1.25, crisp, shiny, rich. All colors Taffeta good quality at 50 cts. For dresses Poie de Cynge is especially popular, soft, clingey, rich and good wearing—all colors and black—$1.00, 21 in. wide. **Poie de Soie** in black, heavy, rich glossy—yet not a satin—in two qualities, $1.00—20 and 23 inches wide. The kind of silk just now very much in fashion and not likely to go out very soon.

FANCY WAIST SILKS fancy in weaves—self colored in a variety of colors at 75 cts and $1.00. A great many other weaves and kinds of silks we cannot mention here.

Dress Trimmings.

Laces, of Guipure construction and Embroideries of chiffon and taffeta are specially good, in fact every character of heavy Laces—in Galoons or Medallions—are very much used. Passementeries in silk and jet are also much used. Persian bands embroideried on taffeta are rich and new all of which we have in an unusual assortment.

We anticipated a great demand for Velvets, Cords and Velveteens—months ago, and we have gathered a great line of values that now would not be at all obtainable in any wholesale market.

The cotton velvets are no longer "poor relations" to silks, but run them very close in effect. Many a rich costume, or coat, or waist is now made of this fabric.

At 75 cts. Wide Wale Cord-u-Roys—in five or more best shades—these goods are worth a full $1.00

At $1.00. A richer, heavier fabric in same Wales—the kind we would have to charge $1.25 for if bought now—These Cord-u-Roys are 23 inches wide.

At 75 cts. 24 in. Coating Velveteen—rich deep pile—lustrous silky face, resembling Velours in weight—would be reasonably cheap at $1.00.

At 50 cts. All colors and black of our famous quality that we have sold for several years.

We advise the early purchase of these goods, if you have thought of having a garment made of velvet.

Gettysburg, Pa.

Maurice Sullivan, a blacksmith whose home is said to be in Steelton, attempted to cross the Codorus on the Western Maryland bridge at York Thursday morning while he was drunk. He staggered, fell and rolled from the bridge and fell twenty feet into three feet of water. From the appearance of the body when it was found, he must have fallen head foremost, for his head was imbedded in the mud.

Gottlieb Waldemayer, aged about 65 years, of Harrisburg, a visitor to the York Fair, while attempting to board a train at the Northern Central station Thursday evening, fell across the rails and was run over and instantly killed. His body was dragged several hundred feet. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The man's body was literally ground to pieces, and the occurrence is described as the most horrible accident that has taken place in York for a number of years.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Our 25c carpets cannot be equaled. We have Brussel carpets for 35c, and better carpets too, all grades; over 250 patterns to select from. Oil cloth any width and price you may wish.

G. B. NACE, SON & CO., Hanover.

Will Make Affidavit

New Lease of Life for an Iowa Postmaster.

Postmaster R. H. Randall, Dunlap, Ia., says: I suffered from indigestion and resulting evils for years. Finally I tried Kodol. I soon knew I had found what I had long looked for. I am better today than in years. Kodol gave me a new lease of life. Anyone can have my affidavit to the truth of this statement." Kodol digests your food. This enables the system to assimilate supplies, strengthening every organ and restoring health.

Kodol Makes You Strong.

Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

For sale at Wehler's drug store.

$1 Excursion TO BALTIMORE!

Wait for the Excursion of the Junior Order United American Mechanics on

Saturday, Nov. 1.

They will run their Annual Excursion to Baltimore and will be pleased to have their friends and the public in general accompany them on this most popular excursion. Remember the date—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1902.

Schedule.

LEAVE.	A. M.	LEAVE.	A. M.
Fairfield,	6.45	New Oxford,	7.40
Virginia Mills,	6.52	Berlin Jc.,	7.44
Orrtanna,	6 57	Hendrix,	7.47
McKnightst'n,	7 00	Hanover,	7.58
Seven Stars,	7 04	Smith's,	8.00
Gettysburg,	7.15	Porter's	8.08
Granite,	7 26	Sinsheim,	8.16
Gulden's,	7.29	Greenridge,	8.23
Brush Run,	7.34	Glenville,	8 25

Returning, leave Hillen Station at 6.46 p. m.

COMMITTEE.

WM. MCCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge. WM. ARCH. MCCLEAN

WM. & WM ARCH McCLEAN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Gettysburg, Penna. Office west side of Baltimore street, 3rd door from Centre Square

FOR SALE!

A Best Burdett Organ. Will sell for less than half price—**$25.00.** Have no use for it. Come see it.

DR. H. W. SWRTZ.

New Oxford, Pa.

Have your Job Printing done at the ITEM office. Prices the lowest.

AT THE MODEL.

A Word to You About Your Shoes!

You can always save money on your shoes. Not bargain counter stock. We don't have any--don't want any. All New, Fresh, Desirable Goods, from the manufacturers. Bought for Cash--sold for Cash. That's why we save you 20 to 25 per cent on your shoe purchases.

L. H. HOFFACKER,

Model Cash Shoe Store. Fountan Square, Hanover.

NEW OXFORD Bargain Grocery Store.

Will receive one car load of OAK WOOD this Friday, sawed ready for stove.

E. E. FREED,

CARLISLE STREET, - - - NEW OXFORD, PA.

FREE! FREE!

We are this week giving FREE to every one of our customers a PREMIUM that purchase one pound of Coffee.

Another lot of Pictures received this week. We enlarge them FREE. Call and see them.

M. S. Hiteshew, ON THE SQUARE

To increase trade place an advertisement in The Item.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—$1.00 per annum, in advance—$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 17, 1902.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

NOTICE.—The printer is in need of money and we will be very thankful if parties knowing themselves indebted for subscription, advertising or job printing, will leave us have at least part of amount due.

Distemper prevails among the farmers' horses in Hamilton township.

The aggregate attendance at the York fair during the week reached 127,000.

There are 55 students attending the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg.

The coal shortage need not disturb the millionaire nor tramp; both can winter in the south.

F M. Miller, of Philadelphia street, lost his fine gray family mare from colic Friday morning.

York had quite a building boom during the year. Since March 1st 339 dwelling houses have been erected.

John Anthony, of East Berlin, received a severe cut in the scalp one day recently, by a heavy shovel falling thereon.

The banns of matrimony have been announced between John I. Lawrence and Miss Carrie Bender, both of McSherrystown.

The citizens of Biglerville have made application to have the town incorporated into a borough. The village has a population of 290.

Rev W. D. Scherer, on last Sunday, tendered his resignation as pastor of the Lutheran church, in Fairfield, to take effect November 1.

Saturday, Oct. 18, H. A. Smith will receive two carloads of suckling, yearling, two-yearling and broke mules at his stables in Hanover.

Mr. Jacob Wehler removed his family from Hanover to the house of W. W. Hafer, Philadelphia street, this place, the forepart of the week.

The public sale of the personal property of Mrs. Samuel Stough, about two miles West of town, takes place Saturday afternoon, Oct 18. See bill.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hoffman of Mount Joy township, gave $1,000 as a harvest offering for Foreign Missions. They are members of the Reformed church.

It is said that Mr. Noah Sheely, of near Cashtown, will this year take about 1500 bushels of apples from his orchard, which is one of the largest in the county.

Mrs. L. H. Felix, of West High street, presented us with several pears of the Keefer variety that measured 10x12¼ inches and weighed one pound each.

Good Clothing for Men and Boys.

The lowest prices! The best values! That's our aim. Now we have boys' suits from $2.50 up. Men's suits $5.00 and upwards. Men's and boys' overcoats at extremely low prices.

G. B. NACE, SON & Co., Hanover.

A young son of Eugene Lawrence, of Irishtown, aged about 11 years, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse on Sunday, and seriosly injured internally. At last accounts he was improving.

Mr. John Bupp, who for several years has occupied the old brick house, on lot recently purchased by Dr. J. A. Baer, Pitt street, moved his household effects to his small farm in Straban township, the forepart of the week.

ANY CHURCH or parsonage or institution supported by voluntary contribution will be given a liberal quantity of the Longman & Martinez Paints whenever they paint.

NOTE:—This has been our custom for twenty seven years; any building not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense; about one gallon of Linseed Oil to be added to every gallon of the paint to make ready for use; it's mixed in two minutes, and cost of the paint thereby made less in price than any other. Yearly product over one million gallons.

Longman & Martinez.

Address all communications to P. A. & S. SMALL, Sole Agents, York, Pa.

A small child of Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence, of Irishtown, aged about 8 months, died on Friday and was interred at Conewago Chapel Sunday afternoon.

The Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection society elected Mr. Henry Bream, of Cashtown, as president, to serve out the unexpired term of Hon. E. W. Stahle, deceased

The condition of Councilman C. W. Coleman who has been quite seriously ill from a complication of diseases at his residence on Philadelphia street, the past week, is somewhat improved.

V. H. Lilly, acting as agent for the Sisters of St Joseph, has sold to Elmer Wilt, of Midway, a small farm containing about eight acres of land in Conewago township. Terms private.

An exchange says: The United States imports a million lobsters a year. We do not know about this, but we are sure there are ten million native lobsters which might be exported with profit.

The famous "Wheatfield," which was literally covered with dead bodies after the battle of Gettysburg, is being put in wheat. The soil has not been turned since 1866, three years after the battle.

Table Covers, Lace Curtains, and Spreads.

We have a very large assortment. Don't fail to ask to see our 39c lace curtains, also a good white spread for 39c.

G. B. NACE, SON & Co., Hanover.

Mr and Mrs T. S. Swamley celebrated their China Wedding at their home on West High street, Saturday evening. They received some very handsome and useful china articles from their many friends.

Miss M Naomi Myers, a daughter of Charles F. Myers and wife, of Gettysburg, and Rev. George Lauffer, a young Lutheran clergyman, of near Pittsburg, were married at the home of the bride Wednesday morning.

Latimore Hoke, of Hanover, had the misfortune to lose the little finger of his left hand Wednesday afternoon. He was working a corn harvester on his farm and accidentally had his finger caught in the machinery, so badly mashing it that amputation was necessary.

Blankets, Flannel, Dress Goods.

Blankets 45c and upward. Flannel for wrappers and waists 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c. Dress goods any shade in all the latest weaves. Send for samples.

G. B. NACE, SON & Co., Hanover.

By a vote of the three congregations of the New Oxford Charge of the Reformed church, composed of Abbottstown, New Chester and New Oxford, held on Sunday, it was decided to extend a call to Rev. S. P. Mauger, of Stone Church, Pa., who preached a trial sermon here three weeks ago.

John Fowler and wife, who was Miss Eliza Noel, of Mt. Rock, are in from Dayton, Ohio, visiting friends in McSherrystown, Hanover and Paradise. Also Lewis Hilt, of the same place, is visiting his father, Samuel Hilt, of McSherrystown, a brother of Thad. Smith, is also among the Eastern visitors.

While harrowing last week Wm. C. Weigle, of Arlosa, had the misfortune to have the end of a single tree run into the side of one of his horses. The animal was injured so badly that it died a few hours later. Cletus Naylor and Amos Spangler both of the same locality have also each lost a horse by death recently.

AMERICA'S FAMOUS BEAUTIES—Look with horror on Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Sores, Pimples. They don't have them, nor will any one, who uses Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It glorifies the face. Eczema or Salt Rheum vanish before it. It cures sore lips, chapped hands, chilblains. Infallible for Piles. 25c at Wehler's drug store.

Mrs Ann E. Hulick, of Straban township, has leased the home of Mrs. Peter Miller on Carlisle street, and will take possession next April. Mrs. Miller this week had mechanics start to remodel the store building adjoining the above property, which will be converted into a dwelling house to be occupied by herself.

Joseph Riggs, employed by the Gettysburg National Park Commission, has been engaged the past week in planting buckeyes at different points on the battlefield—Ziegler's Grove, Shultz's Grove and Culp's Hill. About one bushel of the nuts have already been planted. It is said buckeye trees grow fast and thrive well.

Few people realize that a county debt of $1,000,000 stares them in the face. According to the annual statement the bonded debt at the close of last year was $550,000. This year there is a shortage of $200,000, $75,000 is due banks, $175,000 was stolen by Thompson, making a total of over $1,000,000.—York Pennsylvanian.

Beef Tougue.
Oysters in all styles,
Clam Soup,
Ham, Tongue and Cheese Sandwiches,
Deviled Crabs,
Soda Water, Ice Cream, Etc.
AT CURTIS E. DIEHL'S,
Center Square Cafe.

The first snow of the season fell in this section Tuesday afternoon.

Judge Swope is steadily growing better and appeared on the streets Monday.

Many of the farmers are lamenting that they will not be able to get their late seeding done owing to the ground being so extremely wet.

J. Harry Slaybaugh, of Milwaukee, Wis., has sold his farm, Straban township containing about 30 acres to C. A. B. Howard, of Mechanicsburg, for $1100

Ephram Howard, of Straban township, has sold his farm situated in same township containing 115 acres to Edward Trostle, of Gettysburg Terms private.

FOR SALE.—Two fine, large cows. One fresh, other will be soon. These are not cheap cows, but good cows cheap

CHARLES K. YEAGER,
or CHARLES T. CLIPPINGER,
New Oxford, Pa.

While working at Shoap's clay bank at Idaville, Elmer Wiley fell backwards 60 feet down the bank. He was saved from serious injury by a fellow workman who threw out his hands turning the boy so that he landed on his feet.

Joseph Stewart, colored, alias "stiffy," was arrested in Harrisburg Wednesday by Chief of Detective Smart, of the W. M. Railroad, charged with stealing seven dress suit cases from the W. M. Railroad station at Gettysburg in June last.

Beckley paper mill, near Beckleyville, belonging to the Shrewsbury Saving Institution, of York county, was destroyed by fire Sunday night, with all the stock and machinery, entailing a loss of about $30,000 with no insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Rev. F. Hesse, who has been pastor of the New Baltimore church since its erection, Sunday preached his farewell sermon to the congregation. His successor will be Rev. R. H. Clare, of Abbottstown, who will preach his introductory sermon in two weeks Rev. Hesse has made many friends in New Baltimore during his pastorship and all are sorry to see him leave.

Edward Overbaugh, son of Lewis Overbaugh and wife, of Mt. Rock, and Miss Charlotte Bunty, daughter of Chas. Bunty and wife, of McSherrystown, were married Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock in St. Mary's Catholic Church, McSherrystown, by Rev. Father P. P. Hemler. Roswell Bunty, a brother of the bride, was groomsman, and Miss Matilda Overbaugh, a sister of the groom, was brides maid.

C. T. Lower, of McKnightstown, Friday morning bought a 1200 pound bull from L. P. Brockley at the stock yards in Hanover. The animal was to be delivered by a colored man. The negro drove the bull out McSherrystown avenue, but at the High street crossing the bull was struck by the 12:15 W. M. freight—the "limestone express"—and dragged for a distance of several hundred feet. The darkey, who is said to have been tipsy, held on to the bull, but could not get him out of harm's way. The animal was so severely injured that it had to be killed on the spot.

On Sept. 2, 1902, O. G. Benner swore out an information before Justice of the Peace L. H. Meals, of Gettysburg, charging John A. Livers, being the Treasurer duly elected of the county of Adams, a quasi municipal corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, with having fraudulently taken, converting and applying to his own use the sum of $9,487, being the money and property of the county of Adams. The Justice has returned the information into the hands of District Attorney J. L. Williams, who will lay the matter before the Grand Jury at the November court.—Compiler.

There is considerble speculation concerning the mysterious death of the late Frederick Snyder, of New Chester, who died from drinking his favorite beverage—coffee—which in some way was poisoned. It is likely a further investigation will be made Coroner Stewart of Gettysburg, had some of the coffee grounds that were picked up in the yard analyzed and they were found to contain arsenic. The will of Mr. Snyder probated September 30, 1902, disposes of his entire estate as follows: He gives and bequeaths "All my property both personal and real to my four sisters, equal shares to each, viz., to my sister Elizabeth Baker one share to have the use of the same during her natural life and after her death the principal sum shall revert to my hereinafter named sisters or their heirs. To my sister Lydia Eicholtz one share. To my sister Catharine Wagner one share, to have the use of the same during her natural life and after her death the principal sum shall revert to her children. To my sister Lydia Shull one share." He appointed W. F. Shull, his brother-in-law, the executor of his will. The will was executed more than ten years ago, being written by the late Thomas D. McCreary. Since the execution of the will Mrs. Lydia Eicholtz has died leaving heirs. The estate will foot up about $20,000.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. John Swope, of Frederick, died Wednesday night, Oct. 8, at 12 o'clock, aged 48 years. She is survived by her husband and four children—three sons and one married daughter. She was Miss Alfretta Houser, daughter of the late Isaac Houser, who at one time conducted for a number of years the old Washington Hotel on Center Square, this place, where Mr. J. McC. Gilbert's residence and store now stands.

Mrs. Holtzworth, widow of the late John L. Holtzworth, late of Gettysburg, who for a number of years has been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. A. Klingel, Hanover street, this place, died last Thursday afternoon from a complication of diseases, aged about 77 years. Her remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery at Gettysburg, Saturday afternoon.

Curvin G. Swartz, son of George F. Swartz and wife, of Hanover, died Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock at the home of Frank Mertz, in Camden, N. J., of of typhoid fever, after an illness of five weeks. He was aged 30 years, 1 month and 10 days.

Mrs. Annie Adams, wife of Thomas I. Adams, of near Mt. Rock, died Monday morning about 8 o'clock of general dropsy, in her 60th year. Deceased was a daughter of Levi Stonesifer, of Gettysburg, and had been married for thirty-four years to Mr. Adams, who survives her, together with five children, Levi, Henry and George, of McSherrystown, Lewis, of Hanover, and Emanuel, at home.

Absalom Asper, one of Huntington township's oldest and well-thought-of citizens, died last Tuesday morning aged 90 years and 22 days. Mr. Asper was the last member of his family and spent his entire life in the vicinity in which he died. He has been a sufferer for a long time having been confined to bed for about seven years.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. M. M. Bowser and daughter, of Spring Forge, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. A. S. Feiser, Philadelphia street.

Mr. Roy Hiteshew, of Harrisburg, paid a short visit to his home in this place, Friday.

John C. Stough and wife, of Canton, Ohio, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Stough, at Qualityville, and friends in this place and vicinity.

Miss Mary Myers, of West High street, spent a few days with friends at York.

John R. Birely and wife, of Frankfort, Ind., were guests of their nephew, A. D. Birely and family, Philadelphia street.

Elmer Birely and wife, of Ladiesburg, Md., spent a few days with his brother, A. D. Birely and family, Philadelphia street.

Mr. A. D. Birely and family spent a few days at his home at Ladiesburg, Md.

Mr. F. W. Mause and wife, of Baltimore, have been spending the past week with friends in this place and vicinity.

Mr. E. F. Melhorn, of Turtle Creek, Allegheny county, returned home last Thursday and will spend some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Melhorn, near town.

Rev. Father Reudter assisted at the Forty Hours Devotion at Gettysburg the forepart of the week.

Mr. A. M Waybright, of Freedom township, candidate for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket, was looking up his interests in this vicinity Wednesday, and gave us a pleasant call. Mr. Waybright is a very popular gentleman and makes friends wherever he goes.

Mr. E. P. Diehl, of Olatha, Kansas, is visiting his brother, Mr. C. A. Diehl, of Philadelphia street, and friends in this place and vicinity.

Mr James Crum and wife, of Philadelphia street, spent the past week with friends at Ladiesburg, Md.

E R. Wills, of South Bend, Ind., is spending some time with friends in this vicinity.

Messrs. E. C. Bond, Alex. Byer and F B. Sellers, of the firm of Bond & Co., this place, are attending the convention of carriage manufacturers at Philadelphia, this week.

Mrs. Jennie Lawrence, of Dayton, Ohio, is visiting friends in this place and vicinity.

Miss Annie I. Prine, Mr. Peter Noel, of Lykens, Pa., and Mr. John Noel, of Stone Jug, visited at the home of Mr. David Noel, near town, Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Sell, of East Berlin, and Miss Lura Seibert, of Cuba, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Holtzel, of Pitt street, the past week.

Mrs. Maria Barnitz, of Hanover street, is visiting friends at Harrisburg and Pittsburg.

Miss Myrna Miller, of Pitt street, is visiting friends at Baltimore, Washington and Rockville.

Miss Jessie Monfort, of Pasadena, Cal., was a recent visitor among friends in this place.

OUT OF DEATH'S JAWS.—"When death seemed very near from a severe stomach and liver trouble, that I had suffered with for years," writes P Muse, Durham, N. C., "Dr. King's New Life Pills saved my life and gave perfect health." Best pills on earth and only 25c at Wehler's drug store.

The Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society have ordered an assessment of three per cent. for fire losses, and one per cent. for wind storm losses, payable on or before the 13th day of November.

Shortly after midnight, last Wednesday morning, says the Compiler, Gottleib Friedman, a German tramp aged 38 years, was pulled out of the hay mow of a barn near Emmitsburg by Constable Charles Wilson, assisted by Deputy Sheriff Jacob Morrison. The tramp is charged with having assaulted Mrs. E. F. Herr, of Freedom township. When he was arrested he made a vicious attack on Constable Wilson. The tramp lay in hay completely covered. He refused to budge when ordered to get up, Then he drew a knife and defied the officer. It was only after a lively scrimmage that he was handcuffed and brought to Gettysburg. After a hearing on Wednesday morning before Justice Meals, he was committed to jail for the November court.

CHURCH NOTICES

First Evangelical Lutheran church.

Preaching services Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday School 9 a m.; Y P. S. C. E. 6:00 p m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:00 p. m.

REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

St. Paul's Reformed church.

Sunday school 9 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal church.

Preaching services Sunday at 7 p.m. Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.

REV. VAUGHN T. RUE, Pastor.

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church.

There will be two Masses next Sunday—Low Mass at 8 and High Mass at 10 o'clock.

Young People's Sodality at 6 p. m. Solemn Vespers and Benediction at 6:30 p. m.

REV. L. AUGUSTUS REUDTER, Pastor.

HIS LIFE IN PERIL.—"I just seemed to have gone all to pieces," writes Alfred Bee, of Welfare, Tex., "billiousness and a lame back had made life a burden. I couldn't eat or sleep and felt almost too worn out to work when I began to use Electric Bitters, but they worked wonders. Now I sleep like a top, can eat anything, have gained in strength and enjoy hard work" They give vigorous health and new life to weak, sickly, run-down people. Try them. Only 50c at Wehler's drug store.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman.

Choice Wheat	$ 67
No. 2 "	66
Raked "	56
Rye	45 @ 50
Corn	54 @ 58
Oats	25 @ 32
Clover seed, per lb	8 @ 10
Timothy seed	1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw	6 00 @ 7 00
Timothy hay	6 00 @ 9 00

MARRIED.

Oct. 7, at York, by Rev. P. Livingston, John W. Livingston, of York Springs, and Miss Minnie Ortmyer, of Bermudian.

Oct. 1, at Fairfield, by Rev. Mackey, Gross Beaver, of Fairfield, and Miss Drucie King, of Virginia Mills.

Oct. 2, at Gettysburg, by Rev. T. J. Crotty, Wm. B. Morrow, of Baltimore, and Miss Margaret Rosensteel, of Gettysburg.

DIED.

Oct. 9, at Littlestown, Miss Susan Hesson, aged 88 years, 6 months and 6 days.

Oct. 1, at East Berlin, Amos G. Jacobs, aged 64 years.

Oct. 9, in this place, Mrs. John L. Holtzworth, aged about 77 years.

BONE FOOD

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses every day give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Bow legs become straighter, loose joints grow stronger and firmness comes to the soft heads.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it.

In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THAT OLD ARM CHAIR.

"We love it, we love it, and who shall dare
To chide us for loving that old arm chair?"

'A homely, wooden old affair that shows
the scars and stains of time,
'And one that you would never think would
lead the thoughts to running rhyme,
'A silent echo from the past, a relic of the
long ago
When furnishings for home were built for
comfort rather than for show.

'Those daubs of paint upon its back may
once have been sweet birds and flowers,
Or even bright-winged butterflies bespangling fair, hand-painted bowers,
But now have grown so indistinct 'twere
difficult to tell just what
The artist called them when his hand the
red and yellow work had wrought.

No patient mother, white of hair, e'er sat
in that old hallowed seat
'And listened to the nightly prayers of wee
ones kneeling at her feet,
'And sent them to their trundle bed with
kiss of sacred mother love,
Her whispered words commending them to
care of Master up above;

At least not to the knowledge of the chap
who lounges in it now
And sends the smoke from brair pipe upcurling o'er his wrinkled brow—
We bought it at an auction sale and ever
since have blessed our luck,
For it is quite beyond a doubt the easiest
chair we ever struck.

"We love it, we love it, and who shall dare
To chide us for loving that old arm chair?"
—Denver Post.

SUPPRESSING THE BULLETIN

"MR. HUDSON, I believe."

"Sir to you. That's my name." And the attorney swung around from his desk.

"You represent Jeremiah Selkirk?" queried the visitor who had drawn up a chair.

"Yes, sir. I care for his legal interests in this city."

The questioner drew a letter from his pocket, remarking as he passed it over: "That will explain why I have called."

"So," exclaimed the lawyer after reading a dozen lines. Then, rising, he slowly stepped to the side of his caller and, extending his hand, said in the usual conventional tones, "Allow me, my dear Mr.—Mr.——"

"Adams is the name. It is so stated in the letter, I believe."

"Ah, yes—Mr. Henry Adams. I believe that I have heard of you."

"Very likely. I was employed by Mr. Selkirk before he made Paris his home. It was in Paris, you have doubtless observed, that I purchased the property."

"And may I ask, my dear sir——"

"If I will retain your services as legal adviser? I shall be glad to do so."

"Then my dear sir, we might as well attend to the matter at once. The letter states that you are anxious to have the transfer take place at noon on the 5th, which is this date, and as it is now 11 o'clock perhaps it would be well to visit the court house and have these documents placed on the records."

While going the few short blocks the attorney asked his client if he contemplated personal control of the property.

"Such is my intention," was the reply.

"That is well. No matter how faithful subordinates may be, it is wise for the proprietor of a large enterprise to keep in personal touch with those who carry out his orders."

The document having been passed to the clerk and the customary certificate having been received, Mr. Hudson said to his client, "Will you take luncheon with me?"

"Thank you, no. I wish that you would accompany me to the office and introduce me to the gentlemen who now are in my employ."

"I see," exclaimed the lawyer. "You are anxious to get into harness, and I don't blame you. It must be a pleasing sensation to feel that one is at the head of a great newspaper."

As they walked arm in arm down the street they were passed by several young men who were running, despite the weather, spurred on by the information gained in the recorder's office that one of the largest dailies in the United States had suddenly changed hands.

Five minutes later Mr. Hudson and Mr. Adams stepped from an elevator and stopped in front of an office door which bore the legend "Editor" and from behind which came the sound of voices in eager conversation.

"Come in," was the reply to their knock, and as the portal swung it disclosed one of the reporters who had passed them on the way and who was red of face and perspiring profusely.

"Here is Mr. Hudson now!" exclaimed a short, stout man, rising from a revolving chair and taking a step forward. "Perhaps you can tell me what has happened. Chalders here has run so fast that his breath has failed him."

"To make a long story short, I will tell you that the Evening Bulletin has been sold by Mr. Selkirk to Mr. Adams, and the latter is now in absolute control."

Too astonished to speak, the editor sank back in his chair, and the silence was not broken until the new proprietor said soothingly:

"This change need not affect you, Mr. Hamilton, unless you wish to take the initiative, for I shall be well pleased to continue you in active charge of the news columns. Taking it for granted that you will remain, I would like to ask the hour when the next edition goes to press."

"At 2 o'clock."

"I would like to have a slight change made on the fourth page and also have an editorial put in type, and, as I wish to give some instructions concerning the typographical features it might be well for me to talk with the foreman."

While an office boy was hurrying down stairs for the head of the mechanical department the editor asked his new employer if he had ever been a resident of that city.

"Yes, for a short time, many years ago. But I have always kept in touch with the residents, in whom I have taken a great interest."

"Mr. Sill, our foreman," said Hamilton, as a man appeared on the threshold.

"Here is a short editorial which I wish run in all editions of to-day," said Mr. Adams, after a hearty handshake. "Also at the top of the first column of the editorial page substitute the words 'Edited and Published by by Henry James Adams' for the pharse 'Published by Jeremiah Selkirk, Proprietor!'"

"Yes, sir," said the foreman.

"Please have a proof ready for me in an hour—by the time I return from luncheon. There will be nothing more to-day, Mr. Sill. Now, gentlemen," and Mr. Adams turned as the foreman left the room, "will you be my guests across the street?"

The tenderloin steaks were very tender, the mushrooms with which the meat was smothered were unusually juicy, and the wine had been well iced so they were in no hurry to depart. At last, when finally they strolled past the desk, Mr. Adams stopped in front of the cashier and said, "Charge it, please."

The knight of the automatic register looked up in surprise, but, receiving a nod from the other two, he made a note on a tab.

They found considerable excitement at the office. They had no sooner taken seats than the city editor found it necessary to come in and ask about the manner a certain elopement story should be handled; then one of the editorial writers wished instructions concerning a leader for the next day's issue, the Sunday editor gained entrance to complain of a poor half-tone, and even the society editor managed to pass the threshold.

Meanwhile Mr. Adams, who apparently was not in the least disturbed by the interruptions, was carefully reading proof on the editorial he had written. He made a few corrections, then passed it to Mr. Hamilton, saying, "Tell me how you like it."

The editor read:

"Henry James Adams having purchased the Evening Bulletin in its entirety and having decided to publish the same from to-day, takes this occasion to introduce himself to the citizens of St. Louis and to ask them for a continuance of their generous patronage.

"It is not his purpose to make any radical departure, and the newspaper will remain independent in politics, as it has always been. As for the news service, the fact that the present publisher has decided to retain in their various positions the men who have given satisfaction to the former owner and to the reading public of this large city should be a sufficient guarantee that the occurrences of each day will be faithfully and accurately chronicled.

"It has occurred to the publisher that there are certain reforms which might be brought about if the right force were wielded. The first of these will be the effort to have the course of the Mississippi changed so that the current will flow north and the microbes of the drainage canal will re-enter Chicago and no longer infest this fair place."

"Don't you think, sir, that some persons might consider it a—a—a—joke?" stammered Hamilton.

"Oh, dear no! I have consulted with some of the most eminent engineers on the subject, and only after due consideration have I decided that this shall be the first mission undertaken by the Bulletin."

Then, changing the subject, he commenced a series of interrogations concerning the various members of the staff.

A tremble of the building announced that the presses had started.

"In here, did you say?" they heard some one ask, and the door was unceremoniously pushed open.

"Beg parden, gentlemen, for not knocking," hurriedly said the intruder, "but I was afraid he might make for the window. You won't do that, now, will you, Smiley? Glad to see me?"

"We thought he was up to something like this," continued the newcomer, "for we found pen, ink and paper in his room, also several blank deeds, a description of this property and several letters from Mr. Selkirk, which he secured goodness knows where."

"What does this mean?" asked Hamilton, jumping up suddenly like a man awakened from a sound sleep by a cry of alarm.

The newly arrived tapped his head with an index finger and winked; then he said: "He's been like this for five years. Thinks that he is a great newspaper publisher, and the only way we can keep him quiet is by letting him monkey with a little press which has been set up in his room. But, hold on, there! Don't knock a fellow over!"

For Hamilton had pushed him to one side and was going down the stairs two steps at a time, yelling at the top of his voice: "Stop the presses! Kill the edition!"

A half hour later Mr. John G. Hudson, attorney-at-law, entered the restaurant across the street and paid the cashier $11.50.—New York Evening Sun.

RUBBER BANDS.

They Are Largely Taking the Place of String.

The elastic band is gradually superseding string. The use of the handy rubber article has been growing steadily for the past few years, and this season's sale is expected to break all records. The price has been lowered, on account of increased facility of production, and now, for fastening small packages, the bands save money as well as time.

A local dealer said yesterday:

"We expect to sell at least twice as many bands this year as we did last year. From this store alone go tons of them. I have figures that will startle you. Take the No. 8 band, the one used by druggists and jewelers for small packages. We sold fully 3000 pounds of those last year. There are 9000 of them to the pound; therefore, we sent out 27,000,000 of this size last season. Suppose they were opened out and tied together. Allowing half an inch for tying, we would have 27,000,000 inches, or more than 469 miles of rubber, for the bands are an inch and a half long when opened out.

"A band will stretch five times its length easily, so that our string could be made to cover 2045 miles. Or, in other words, you could stretch the line along a perfectly straight railroad track and starting at one end ride for a day and a half at sixty miles an hour before you would reach the other. Double that estimate for 1902, and remember, those figures are for one size only, and for but one store in the city, then you may be able to get an idea of the elastic rings used in Philadelphia and vicinity.

"They come in all sizes, from the tiny 'election ring,' so called from its use around bunches of ballots, to the heavy bands running twelve to the pound. They are used in various ways. Large stores send in orders for from 500 to 1000 pounds. And women come in for half an ounce for hair curlers. In the latter case a simple device of rubber and hairpins takes the place of a patent curler, is just as effective and costs one-hundredth as much."—Philadelphia Press.

WISE WORDS.

Patience is the key of content.

Common sense is the genius of our age.

When faith is lost and honor dies the man is dead.

It is only our small miseries that we tell to the world.

There are habits that cost more to rear than a family.

The less trouble we take in bearing trouble the less of it we have.

To be uncomfortable without being unhappy one must be a philosopher or a woman with tight shoes.

It would be just like science rudely to discover, one of these days, that a cucumber is no cooler than a potato.

One of the greatest accomplishments in the world is to be able to back up the minute you find yourself going wrong.—Atchison Globe.

We are not content to accept truth in her nakedness, but dress her up in many shapes, so that we do not always recognize the being of our own dressing.

The real blessing, mercy, satisfaction, is not in the having or the lack of merely outward things, but in the consciousness that the true sources of life and happiness are deeper than all these.

Death is the reminder we sorely need that this world of the senses is not all our life, that there are realities beyond sight and hearing; nay, that these unseen, unheard things are the more real because they are not temporal, ever changing from one state to another, but are eternal, abiding, always the same.

Searching For an Atom of Time.

A conference and series of experiments is now taking place, in which English and French astronomers are figuring, to endavor to explain a difference of 16-100 of a second which has always existed in the calculations made at Greenwich and those made at Paris. The investigations will cover a period of two years.

Woman's Work.

More than 6,300,000 French women work for their living. Most of those outside workers (more than 2,700,000) are employed in forestry or agriculture, including women land owners. Industrial occupations claim nearly 2,000,000 more, the cloister 120,000, the theatre about 12,000 and the liberal professions 138,460.

SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL

It is claimed that an experimental balloon recently attained an altitude of twelve miles, recording a temperature of eighty degrees F. below zero, at Berlin.

The most economical processes are used in the lake region for the recovery of copper, so that it is found that ore yielding one and one-half per cent. will pay costs.

The effort made to illuminate some of the streets of London by means of the Nernst lamp have proved unsuccessful and an experiment is being made with an entirely new form of light.

Experiments made in the physical laboratory of Cornell University showed the production of 116 grains of liquid air by one horse power in one hour. Only two per cent. of the energy expended is stored in the liquid air.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell, of telephone fame, is reported, according to the Western Electrician, to be interested in the construction of an airship, the building of which he is at present supervising. It is said the machine will utilize many principles of the kite.

Charles J. T. Burcey, of Syracuse, N. Y., has patented a process for charring wood, which is stated to save all by-products, thus greatly reducing the cost of charcoal to iron manufacturers. Mr. Burcey has succeeded in charring 225 cords of wood a day by his process at Elmer, Pa.

The substitution of the automobile fire engine for the horse machine, appears to be working successfully in Germany. Consul-General Guenther writes from Frankfort that a second "auto" is to be purchased. Alcohol is used for fuel: it burns quickly, and gives out great heat, with no smoke. The engine is said to make good speed with little noise.

The ordinary household fly is partly responsible for the spread of cholera in the Philippines, according to a report made by Major L. M. Maus, Commissioner of Public Health for the Philippine Islands, to the War Department. The report says that from March 20 to May 15, 1005 cases of Asiatic cholera were reported in Manila, 800 of which resulted fatally.

Probably the biggest radish ever raised in Missouri, or possibly anywhere else, was grown on the farm of W. M. Matlock, in Liberty Township, Washington County. It weighed five pounds, measured eleven and a half inches in circumference and twenty-one inches in length, though several inches of the lower end had been broken off. The variety is unknown, but the seed came from the Agricultural Department.

Snapshots Under Ocean.

Submarine photography is not likely to become a popular pastime, but it is leading us into unknown regions, and Louis Boutan, who began by investigating the animal life of the waters, has become an enthusiastic sea-bottom camerist. He has lately published some of his remarkable photographs of submarine scenery, says the Pittsburg Gazette.

He uses a hand camera, which is inclosed in a tight copper box, and mounted on a cast-iron tripod. Suitable mechanism is provided to expose and change the plates.

The pressure of the water, inconveniently great even at twenty or thirty feet, was an early difficulty, but this was counteracted by means of a rubber ball, holding about a gallon, from which air was forced through a tube into the box as the pressure increased.

Light fades rapidly in sinking below the surface, daylight exposures being impracticable at a depth of twenty-five feet. Magnesium powder is burned in oxygen in a suitable glass globe, and by this powerful illumination instantaneous exposures are made with interesting results.

What Causes the Itch to Write?

We are inclined on the whole to believe that the stimulus to literary production exists within and not without the man. It is not external circumstances, poverty or riches, sickness or health, greatness or humbleness that determine the productions or output of genius. It is the characteristics of the man that determine not what he shall learn or what he shall think, but what he shall do. A stimulus from without, such as poverty, may start production of course, but that is merely the physical awakening of a disposition that in any circumstances would have been awakened in some way at some time. True literature is the voice of the soul calling from the windows of the house of clay in response to those things of life that touch the nature of the soul that speaks.—London Spectator.

DOGS LIKE THEIR MASTERS.

Association Causes the Brute to Imitate the Human Being.

One of the most curious traits to be found in the animal nature, says a writer in the New Orleans Times-Democrat, is that which grows out of the unconscious imitativeness of creatures of the lower order. I have observed many instances of where the creatures of a lower order have taken on the characteristics in some noticeable degree of members of the human family. One might know, for instance, the beggar's dog, just from the look of the dog, from the droop of the eye, the pathetic hang of the lip and a certain general air of despondency and hopelessness which seem to speak in the very nature of the animal. The beggar's dog never looks cheerful, never smiles, never frolics, but simply sits by his master and broods and begs for whatever charity may give.

I have seen the dog character molded under happier influences and the dog become more cheerful. He was a light-hearted, free-and-easy sort of creature, and seemed to get something of the sunnier side of things. I am almost tempted to say that if you will show me a man's dog I will tell you what manner of man the owner is, with particular reference to temperament and his moods. The melancholy man, the man who grovels mentally along the gloomier grooves, the pessimistic man, who is always looking at the dark side of the picture, all the men who come within these unhappy classifications rarely own a cheerful dog. The dog unconsciously takes to the ways of his master, and in his moods imitates the master's way of thinking. But turn to the dog of the jolly, cheerful fellow. Watch him show his teeth in laughter when the master approaches. He is darting across the yard and dancing and frisking around the master's feet in the happiest way imaginable, and he is up to all kinds of pranks and does all kinds of little things to indicate the good nature that is in him. He does as his master does and seems to take the same general view of life. These are small things, I guess, but they show just how important one's actions are in life. Even one's way of thinking may influence one's dog and change his whole view of life.

Medical Men Not Cowards.

According to the newspaper reports a prominent physician of New York recently made the following public statement:

"Thousands, tens of thousands, of people die because their physicians have not the moral courage to say to them: 'This is tuberculosis, and now is the time to take precautions.'"

This charge presupposes that in every case the truth must be told. We firmly believe in using all the frankness with patients that is wise, but as we all know it is not right to be absolutely frank. In the patient's own interest such candor would often prevent the very cure to secure which the physician is called in. This fact nullifies a large part of the truth and applicability of this grave indictment of the profession. Another would be the conviction we all share of the curability of pulmonary tuberculosis, and the consequent determination on the part of the family physician to treat the patient and if possible cure him without giving unnecessary alarm.

This method is also often justified by the results, and by the fact, now admitted, that in its incipient stages the disease is not contagious, but only communicable. That some physicians are careless about proper warning there can be no doubt, but the greatly lessened mortality from pulmonary tuberculosis, shown by statistics, demonstrates that medical men are not so guilty as the criticism quoted implies.—American Medicine.

Hypnotizes Fish.

M. J. King, a retired farmer of Chardon, Ohio, is firm in the belief that fish reason, and can also be hypnotized.

Five years ago Mr. King built a pond near his home, and stocked it with mountain trout from a government hatchery. The fish thrived and developed remarkable growth. There are over 1000 trout in the pond now, some of them weighing two and a half pounds.

Mr. King exercises a wonderful influence over some of the fish. He can reach down and take them out of the water, pat others on the back, while hundreds of them will eat out of his hand.

One large trout he claims to be able to hypnotize. When taken from the water, after a series of strokes on its sides with the hand, the fish appears to be dead, not a movement of its gills being visible.

Another trout will, before being fed, at a wave of the hand make a circuit of the pool, jumping clear out of the water at intervals of five or six feet, and sometimes turning a somersault in its career.

Mr. King cannot explain the actions of the performing trout, but is certain that fish can be hypnotized.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The latest statistics show that there are 140 Socialist publications in Germany, of which fifty-two are dailies.

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A Reminder of the Sixties.

The bobbing brims of children's hats weighted down with a bunch of flowers in front reminds an elderly woman of the days of the 60's, when to the front of similar wide-brimmed hats was attached a "puller," or narrow ribbon, which was used to pull down the brim to secure the effect now obtained by the weight of flowers.

The Wedding Gown Box.

The wedding gown box is one of the latest fads to be adopted by the bride-to-be. That every bride possessed of any sentiment wishes to keep her wedding gown in a state of preservation is a foregone conclusion, and this receptacle is admirably suited for the purpose for which it was designed. It is made of light wood, enameled white, and has the bride's initials in silver letters on the top. It is lined with tufted white satin, and the lock is of silver.

Ostrich Plumes and Feathers.

By what has gone before, the important place which ostrich feathers occupy at the present writing will be realized. It is understood that the trade is prepared to satisfy a very large demand for amazons and also for feathers of medium length and tips. High class milliners will do a great deal in shaded and variegated feathers. The arrangement referred to above, namely the twisting around of the tip of the feather into a pouf, gives a massive and rich effect to an amazon, but only the very largest can be so treated. Plumes of cock's feathers in natural colors, as well as dyed in different bright tints, are likely to be very much favored, possibly, however, white more than any, says the Millinery Trade Review. Wings continue in much request, particularly large, stump shaped wings and quite small ones, such as those of blackbirds and parakeets, and there is a renewed demand for couteaux, which are mostly asked for in pairs. They are not very long, but wide and often dyed in variegated tints, including checks and plaids. Some are colored to imitate leaves and broad grasses. In fashionable shops frequent mention has been made of fruits. These will divide favor with seasonable flowers for the autumn months. It is understood that black flowers, mounted with green leaves, will be worn, they already having been shown on some hats.

New Methods of Making Bows.

Special interest must be attached to the different new methods of making up bows, rosettes and other arrangements of ribbon or piece materials, as applicable to early winter hats. Louis XV. bows are now made of quilled ribbon wired in the ordinary way. A piece of the quilled ribbon may be sewn in a circle round the centre of the plateau, and the rest of the ribbon be arranged in a very large wired bow resting on the back of the hat, which shelves down in the neck. The under sides of some hats are trimmed with narrow Pompadour ribbons laid on flat in the form of Louis XV. bows. Bows made of No. 12 ribbon velvet are often placed under the brim, loops and ends hanging down behind the ear. Fan shaped bows, with a great many loops, for the backs of hats, are sometimes made of this ribbon, sometimes of piece velvet. Large bows of four or more large loops, fastened in the centre by a buckle, are laid flat on plateau hats, says the Millinery Trade Review. Another arrangement consists of a wide piece of accordion pleated satin, forming a big flat rosette, the pleats being smoothed out on either side. Ball rosettes about the size of a big orange are very fashionable. These may be made of loops of rather wide ribbon or of a fold of material closely gathered. Wide Pompadour and plaid ribbons may be used for the purpose. Large flat rosettes or cockades are equally favored, particularly made in two shades of bright green or golden velvet, or of chine flowered ribbon bordered with black satin.

The Women's Hotels.

The following data are collected in the interest of the movement in cities for housing and feeding women workers en masse. It is "girls, girls, girls," that appear chiefly as beneficiaries of the movement, but any self-supporting woman should be entitled by right and not by grace to the advantages of the collective home or hotel. Reports from ninety of these homes in forty-six cities are given very fully in Bulletin 15, 1898, United States Labor Department.

The first started in New York City in 1856. Almost none has become entirely self-supporting in the half-century of development. This fact will show in history the small share of the commonwealth allowed the working women of the country at this period. The wages of our working women in Boston are a little below those of New York and Chicago, while the cost of subsistence is much higher. Taking data from one of our more recently established homes, the boarding house under Unitarian auspices, formerly on Berkeley street, we learn that in its first seven years in a hired building, with about forty boarders and few transients, the average cost per capita for board, laundry and other incidentals, was $3.30 per week. (Price of board and lodging $4.) The cost of raw material of food averaged $2.15 per week. There was a surplus of $600 or $700 per annum to go toward the salary of superintendent and rent. In Chicago, a woman's club, grown to 100, self-managed, for some years covered all costs of their home at $3 per week per member.

There are thousands of working girls and women in Boston who cannot pay even the lowest rate charged by the present homes in Boston, including the latest, the Franklin Square House, $3.50 per week, and must still live in garrets, or worn-out lodging houses with "relief" in plain sight. One important fact, not strictly apropos to increase of wages, is from the Maria Louisa Home for temporary guests, New York City. In 1896, 561,000 pieces were laundered at a cost of seven-eighths of one cent per piece. This item, if none other, decides for such a home against the average private house, with its picayune methods, where the difficulty of washing a handkerchief makes the thought of cleanliness a perpetual nightmare.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Mrs. John W. Mackay was declared in London to be the richest widow in the world.

A bronze medallion of Susan B. Anthony will be presented to Rochester University this fall. It was Miss Anthony's efforts which made co-education possible at Rochester, N. Y.

An international exhibition of women's arts and crafts will open in Paris soon in the great glass building on the banks of the Seine, in which were held the horticultural shows during the World's Fair of 1900.

The woman who lives in the suburbs might pot a lot of ferns from the woods, and when they are thriving in the fall get orders for them. Being so popular they ought surely to be in demand, and if not, there would be no loss incurred.

Representative George H. Fall, who introduced and championed the bill which recently passed the Massachusetts Legislature making mothers equal guardians of children with fathers, states that two-thirds of the credit for its passage is due to Mrs. Fall. He is a lawyer, and after her marriage Mrs. Fall studied law also.

Mrs. Clara L. Kellogg has raised modern embroidery to an art. She furnishes entire homes in embroidered textiles, producing harmonious effects throughout. She travels abroad every year, studying embroidery and design. All her designs are original and are founded upon suggestions received from old paintings, mosaics, furniture, anything, in fact.

Chantilly is a revived classic.

Persian effects are still favored.

Embroidered linen discs are smart.

Jeweled velvet bands are very good.

Crystal and jet figure with spangles.

Pongee blossoms in applique are here.

Some passementeries boast five materials.

Lace appliques adorn many parasols effectively.

Posies of taffeta often adorn Chantilly applique.

Linen applique is used upon dresses of hop-sacking.

Bulgarian embroidery is the rage on etamine as well as linen.

Chenille in a color touches point de Venise most attractively.

Orchid patterns in delicate shades of chiffon are ideal on silk gauze.

Striped veiling makes very pretty gowns and requires but little trimming.

Soft shaded Roman stripes are appearing in some of the wider white ribbons.

Many new designs are being produced in fobs, which have become a pet feminine fad.

Silk mull waists are very much tucked this season, the tucks being of the wide variety.

Pongee suits in the natural color are trimmed with bands of black taffeta, stitched with white.

Linen gowns in the pretty new shades of green, blue, pink and gray are made with Gibson waists stitched with white.

A yellow pongee gown with yellow and white embroidery, and a tucked white silk vest and front of skirt, is artistic in the extreme.

CLEANING CURTAINS

Neither a Complicated Nor a Difficult Process.

Cleaning curtains is not so formidable a task, and it is sometimes necessary when the curtains are too much worn to be entrusted to the over-developed muscles of the professional. Take Madras curtains, say, that have been wet by the rain and baked by the sun till they are brittle. Of course, they'll not be equal to any very severe treatment; yet by care it is quite possible to have them clean without ruining them. The same rules will be found to hold good for most other curtains that one would wash at all.

DUST OUT FIRST.

First of all, as much of the dust as possible must be removed. A good shaking is the first move in this direction. If this does not remove all the dust the rest must be routed by means of a whisk broom, or a fine, soft brush, according to the texture and remaining strength of the curtain.

To prepare the washing water, boil four ounces of soap in a quart of water until it becomes a jelly. Have ready two tubs full of hot water, and to these add the boiled soap. A handful of bran in each tub will prevent the colors from running.

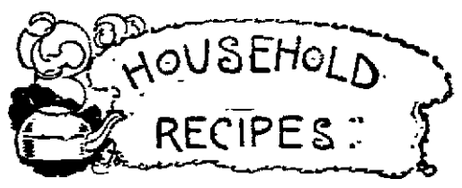
Do not rub the curtains unless they are new and very tough; even then it is far from improving their appearance. Sash curtains (gathered carefully in the hand, at first one end and then the other) may be carried up and down, allowing the suds to run freely through. Then squeeze them gently, time and again, until they are clean as possible. Then squeeze out the water and put them in the clean tub of water, and go through the same process.

Long curtains must, of course, be doubled, and, perhaps, doubled again, in order to be manageable to the average arm.

The rinsing is important, and there must be enough waters to remove every bit of soapy water. The handling is the same as in the washing, only there's less of the squeezing and more of the carrying up and down. As for putting blueing in the last rinsing water, that is a question. Some women are addicted to blueing. They will blue! It may be all right in dead white curtains, but it ruins the beauty of those in cream, ecru and the warmer tints.

THE DRYING.

Quite as important as any other detail is the drying. While it may be much the best to dry either in frames or pin out on the floor, a careful worker may put them on a tightly stretched clothes line. Care must be taken to pull them gently into proper squareness as they begin to dry.



Marmalade Ice—Orange marmalade may be used for an ice. Mix four cupfuls of the marmalade with a quart of boiled custard, a tablespoonful of currant jelly, the juice of a lemon and freeze.

Sorrel For Salad—At a farmhouse table recently a delicious salad of shredded cabbage was sprinkled with the common sorrel, which grows wild in the fields. The delicate tartness of the sorrel gave a delightfully piquant quality to the salad.

Coffee Cake—One cup sugar, one egg, half cup of butter. Beat well. Add one-fourth of a nutmeg, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls baking powder in two and one-half cups of flour; one coffee cup of strong coffee, one cup chopped raisins. Bake an hour in moderate oven.

Puddings—A cheap and delicious rice pudding is made by boiling three-fourths of a cup of rice in a quart of milk, using a double boiler or using a pail set in kettle of boiling water. Boil two hours. Remove from fire, stir in yolks of two eggs, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat the whites of the eggs very stiff. Add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Spread over the pudding in a pudding dish. Brown in the oven. Serve ice cold.

Eggs in Green Pepper—Blanch six green peppers (having removed the stems and seeds) by dipping in boiling water for three minutes, and then in ice water until crisp. Half fill each with a rich cream sauce, cover the sauce with a tablespoonful of buttered crumbs and place in a quick oven for twenty minutes, basting often with butter and water; then drop an egg into each one and return to the oven until the eggs are "set." Dust each egg with a quarter saltspoonful of salt and dash of pepper.

LABOR WORLD.

Expressmen at San Francisco, Cal., have organized.

Norfolk, Va., street railway men are taking steps to organize.

Zanesville, Ohio, metal mechanics have won their strike, after being out ten months.

At Sacramento, Cal., 400 women were recently initiated as members of the Retail Clerks' Union.

The Seattle (Wash.) Central Labor Union has secured the necessary funds to build a labor temple.

The City Council of Vancouver, B. C., has passed an ordinance that all city printing must bear the union label.

The President was made an honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Paving laborers at Tacoma, Wash., have struck for $2.25 a day. They have been receiving $2.

Three hundred and seventeen miners in England were fined $30 each for leaving their work without notice.

No less than thirteen per cent. of the factory employes in New South Wales are said to be engaged in the timber industry.

Montreal (Can.) longshoremen to the number of 3500 have organized, and are now the strongest labor organization in Montreal.

Mexican labor is so scarce as to necessitate sending for negroes from Jamaica. The latter are guaranteed employment for a year.

Edward Boyce, former President of the Western Federation of Miners, will be the candidate of the Social party for Governor of Colorado.

From Duluth, Minn., it is reported that there is a great scarcity of laborers throughout the Northwest. Wages offered run about $2 a day.

The English Britannia metal trade dispute, which has lasted over five months, has now been settled and the men have returned to work.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Six new theatres are to be opened in London this fall.

England's birth rate has decreased in the last ten years.

Anti-Servian riots in Slavonia have been suppressed by the militia.

The return of Senator Spooner to the Senate from Wisconsin seems to be assured.

Berlin gave a public funeral to Dr. Virchow, with impressive civic ceremonies.

The fish pack in Oregon is 399,600 cases, a forty per cent. shortage because of strikes.

London's imports decreased $2,623,000 in August, while the exports increased $471,500.

At Erie, Pa., a two days' celebration of the anniversary of Commodore Perry's victory on Lake Erie was held.

At Lexington, Ky., Robert Bryan, a veterinary surgeon, killed an infuriated bull with a stick after a desperate encounter.

A complete census of the Philippine Archipelago is to be taken soon, under authority of the Civil Government law enacted by Congress.

W. O. Saunders, editor of the Tar Heel, Elizabeth City, N. C., smoked cigarettes in violation of the city ordinance. He will make a test of the law.

The members of the St. Louis combine had an oath-bound death pact, under which each member pledged his life as forfeit for betrayal of his fellows.

Senator Platt denied that any combination was being formed to prevent President Roosevelt's nomination in 1904 on account of the President's utterances on trusts.

Mrs. Louis Westrope, who, on June 16, killed her six children in Claiborne County, Mississippi, cutting their throats, committed suicide at Greenville, in that State, by jumping into the Mississippi.

Her View of the Case.

A gentleman visiting a minister was asked to attend a Sunday school at his host's church, and address a few remarks to the children. He took the familiar theme of the children who mocked Elijah on his journey to Bethel—how the youngsters taunted the poor old prophet, and how they were punished when two she bears came out of the wood and ate forty and two of them. "And now, children," said the speaker, wishing to learn if his talk had produced any moral effect, "what does this story show?" "Please, sir," came from a little girl well down in front, "It shows how many children two she bears can hold."

AUCTIONEERING.

GEO. L. COLESTOCK

Offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, New Chester, Adams county, Pa.

GRAIN and PRODUCE.

Z. H. CASHMAN.

At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, etc., Also

The Best Brands of Flour.

Coarse and Fine Salt, etc.,

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.

Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday Afternoon for Baltimore. Returning, leaves Hillen Station every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Chas. K. Yeager,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW OXFORD, PA.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Wills and all kinds of legal papers promptly and correctly written

J. L. Williams,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in Spangler building, First square Baltimore street.

Wm. Hersh,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
All legal business will receive prompt attention. Settlings of estates a specialty. Office on Baltimore street opposite Court House.

Dr. H. Ross Black,
DENTIST.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange, No. 3 Carlisle Street, HANOVER, PA.

Dr. Wm. Hollinger,
DENTIST.
Will be at SUNDAY'S HOTEL, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances.
Office and Residence, Abbottstown, Pa.

S. S. Neely,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

John E. McPherson. Donald P. McPherson
McPHERSON & McPHERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

G. J. Bonner,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Offices on Baltimore Street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brenneman's Drug Store.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.
Frank Fleahman, :: Proprietor.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

Marshall House,
ADJOINING COURT HOUSE, YORK, PA,
B. S. HEINDEL, - Proprietor.
The Bar is stocked with Choice Wines, Liquors, Beer and Fine Brands of Cigars. The Table is supplied with the best the markets afford. Free Bus to and from trains. Extensive Stabling attached to the Hotel.

HOTEL Gettysburg,
MERVILLE E. ZINN, Prop.
CENTER SQUARE, - GETTYSBURG.
Having leased the above Hotel I would be pleased to have my friends call to see me when in Getttysburg.

TO BUILDERS!
CLOSING OUT SALE OF
LUMBER!
Having disposed of my warehouse hay shed, I will continue the
Lumber and Coal
Business at the old stand, and desiring to CLOSE OUT this business I wish to inform the public that my stock of LUMBER is COMPLETE, consisting of White and Yellow Pine of all kinds, Cypress, Poplar and Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling of all kinds, White Pine, Hemlock and Cypress Shingles, Roofing Slate, Sash, Doors and Blinds, which I will sell at bottom prices, and as lumber has advanced, it will be to your interest to call and get prices before buying elsewhere. Also a big lot of locust posts, hewed and in the rough.
A. SHEELY,
Pitt St., New Oxford, Pa.

GEO. F. RABINE,
Practical Barber and Hairdresser,
Eagle Hotel Building,
Centre Square, New Oxford, Pa.
Having opened a first-class Barber Shop in the above named place, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.
GIVE ME A CALL.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Hampton Items

Mrs. Emerson Fickle, of Latimore, was the guest of Mrs. Leer, of this place, on Wednesday. Also Messrs. George and Noah Thomas, of near Idaville, were the guests of the same person on Monday.

Mrs. Dr G. E. Spotz and daughter, Marie, Mrs. D. S. Chronister and Miss Iva Chronister, were at York last week, attending the fair.

The teachers of Reading township and Hampton Ind. district, have organized a Lyceum, and expect to hold their first meeting in Hampton school house, Friday evening, Oct. 17th. All are invited to attend and take part in these exercises.

Miss Rebecca Starry, of this place, who had been visiting friends at Baltimore for some time, returned home last week.

There will be Communion services in the Reformed church, this place, this Sunday morning, also services this week in the same church, beginning Thursday evening.

Mr. John Moritz and wife, of this place, visited friends at Glen Rock, last week.

Mr. Luther Myers and wife, of this place, moved to York this week, where they intend to keep a grocery store.

Mr. H. B. Rubin the optician and eye specialist, of Baltimore, spent Thursday at this place. His customers here highly recommend him and his work.

Miss Mary Myers and brother, Harrison, of this place, visited friends at York last week.

Mrs. Harry Myers, of this place, was at Lancaster last week attending the funeral of her aunt. H.

Burned to Death.

A terrible burning accident occurred Sunday afternoon, the victim being Raymond Lesh, the two-year-old son of Mr. Lewis Lesh, tenant on the farm of Mr. H. C. Niles in Spring Garden township, York county.

The little fellow and another brother had secured some matches and had built a bon fire in the yard in the rear of the house. While playing around the fire Raymond's dress caught fire. His brother endeavored to extinguish the flames, but his efforts were unavailing and in a short time the little fellow was completly enveloped in flames. The flesh on his body was burned to a crisp and peeled off in shreds when the charred remnants of clothing were taken off. His face was also terribly burned and the hair on his head singed off. The little one died at 8 o'clock Sunday evening, after suffering terrible agonies.

The Game Law.

The legal season for hunting squirrels and other game in the State of Pennsylvania is as follows: Squirrels from October 15 to December 15; partridges, October 15 to December 15; rabbits, Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; deer, Nov. 1 to Nov. 30; pheasants, Oct 15 to Dec. 15. The fish law is: Speckled trout from April 15 to July 15; bass from May 30 to January 1.

No person shall kill more than 10 pheasants, 10 woodcock, 15 quails or 2 turkeys in one day, nor more than 2 deer in one season.

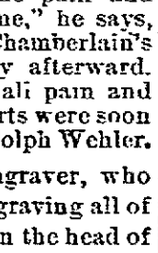
While opening a box, J. C. Mount, of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., ran a ten penny nail through the fleshy part of his hand. "I thought at once of all the pain and soreness this would cause me," he says, "and immediately applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm and occasionally afterward. To my surprise it removed all pain and soreness and the injured parts were soon healed." For sale by Randolph Wehler.

Harvey A. Houseal, an engraver, who accomplished the feat of engraving all of the letters of the alphabet on the head of an ordinary pin, died Saturday of Consumption at his home in Baltimore, aged 26 years. His remains were conveyed to York for interment.

Ill fated Johnstown is now scourged with smallpox. The city treasury is empty, because of the expenses in caring for patients. The schools have been ordered closed by the board of health until it can get control of the disease. The number of cases is not given, but it is known to be nearly one thousand.

Goes Like Hot Cakes.—"The fastest selling article I have in my store," writes druggist C. T. Smith, of Davis, Ky., "is Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, because it always cures. In my six years of sales it has never failed. I have known it to save sufferers from Throat and Lung diseases, who could get no help from doctors or any other remedy." Mothers rely on it, best physicians it, and Randolph Wehler will guarantee satisfaction or refund price. Trial bottles free. Reg. sizes, 50c and $1.

In a Glass of Water.



Put a handful of *glazed coffee* in a glass of water, wash off the coating, look at it; smell it! Is it fit to drink? Give

LION COFFEE

the same test. It leaves the water bright and clear, because it's *just pure* coffee.

The sealed package insures uniform quality and freshness.

Dewitt's Little Early Risers The famous little pills.

Daniel F. Lafean.

Republican Nominee for Congress.

The unanimous nomination of Daniel F. Lafean, of York, by the Republican party, as the candidate to represent the Twentieth District in Congress, is a graceful compliment to a capable and worthy man. Ever since he entered upon his brilliant career in business, he has been an energetic and successful manufacturer, financier and projector of large industrial establishments. It is this spirit of enterprise among a class of men of York, of which Mr. Lafean is leader, that has put new life and activity into the affairs of our historic city, and has caused it to take high rank as a manufacturing and business center in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lafean is a native of York, and is one of nine children—six sons and three daughters—born of Charles F. and Charlotte (Kotrkamp) Lafean. His father was a careful and prudent man in business, and prospered as a coal dealer, which he followed until his death, in 1895.

Daniel F. Lafean obtained his education in the public schools of York, and entered upon his successful business experience as a clerk in a notion store where he remained four months.

He then accepted a position as salesman in the confectionary store of Peter C. Wiest, on North George street, York, and continued in that employment four years. Meantime his active brain and fertility of resources were applied in mastering the details of the candy business, as then conducted. But he conceived the idea that improvements lay in the line of new methods in the manufacturing of the products in which his firm was engaged. So he interested his employers in a new development in 1876, and a partnership resulted in the name of P. C. Wiest & Company. The move proved to be a success, and the Company built up an immense business, which reached all over the country. The plant had been extended, to enlarge the facilities of manufacture, in order to comply with the demands of the constantly increasing trade. A stock company was formed in 1895, and incorporated under the name of the P. C Wiest Company, of which Mr. Lafean was chosen President. New buildings were then erected, the latest improved machinery procured, and skilled workmen employed. His establishment became the largest of the kind in the State of Pennsylvania.

During the past few years Mr. Lafean, on account of business attainments, has served as Secretary and Treasurer of the American Caramel Company, with its various branches mentioned below, being now a very prosperous industry, controlling large interests and furnishing employment to many workmen.

In the meantime Mr. Lafean has aided in building up and fostering numerous other industrial enterprises and financial institutions of his native city, in which he has been a prominent factor in its recent growth and development. The fact is evedent at a glance when it is stated that he is interested as president, or director in business enterprises and institutions which employ 3109 persons, with an annual pay-roll of $1,027,035.41.

Mr. Lafean is President of the following corporations:—The Security, Title & Trust Company, York Silk Manufacturing Company, which comprises the following branches: The York Branch, at York, Pa.; Windsor Branch, at York; Carlisle Branch, at Carlisle, Pa.; Fleetwood Branch, at Fleetwood, Pa.; and Diamond Branch, at York.

He is Secretary and Treasurer of the American Caramel Company with branches at York, Lancaster, and Philadelphia, Pa.

He is Vice-President of the Cecil Paper Company, of York, Pa., having Mills at Lancaster, Pa., and Rising Sun, Maryland.

He is a Director in the York City Land & Improvement Company, Peachbottom Slate Manufacturing Company, Hoover Wagon Company, Pullman Ventilator Company, American Incandescent Lamp Company, Imperial Dry Goods Company, Norway Iron & Steel Company, Vapor Steam Heating Company.

He is a member of the Real Estate Firm of Lafean, Neff & Weber.

Mr. Lafean is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of York, Pa., with which he has been connected for many years, having served one time as deacon. He is also a Trustee of Pennsylvania College, a Director in the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., and a Trustee of the Home for the Aged in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Lafean was married in 1882 to Miss Emma B. Krone. They have three bright and promising boys.

Mr. Lafean is a business man, a manufacturer and creator of business enterprises. He has climbed the ladder of success, beginning at its lowest round. Being now on the sunny side of life's meridian, at the age of 42 years, he has an encouraging prospect before him. He is admirably equipped to serve this district in the Lower House of the Congress of the United States. The nomination has come to him without seeking it, but he has entered the race to win. As a Republican he is in hearty accord with the Administration of President Roosevelt, and when called to serve in the halls of Congress, through the suffrages of his fellow countrymen, he will perform the duties in the interest of his country and his constituents.

He Learned a Great Truth.—It is said of John Wesley that he once said to Mistress Wesley: "Why do you tell that child the same thing over and over again?" "John Wesley, because once telling is not enough." It is for the same reason that you are told again and again that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cures cold and grip; that it counteracts any tendency of these diseases to result in pneumonia, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Randolph Wehler.

John R. Bittinger.

Republican Nominee for the Legislature.

John R. Bittinger, of Berwick township, candidate for Legislature on the Republican ticket of Adams county, is a native of Oxford township, having been born and reared in that picturesque part of the township bordering on the Pigeon Hills, a few miles East of New Oxford His father, the late Henry Bittinger, was also born and reared in Oxford township, which has been the ancestral home of the Bittinger family for more than a century. He was born and raised on the farm, working for his father during the summer and attending the public schools during the winter, in which he acquired his education Adams county has no more honorable stock than the Bittinger family, and no better citizen than John R Bittinger. Possessed of that sterling stuff, essential in the good citizen of a Republic—energy, industry, integrity and self-reliance—he enjoys the esteem of every honest citizen of the county familiar with his true manly traits and many excellent qualities. He is a clean candidate, with a clean record; a man of attainments and achievements; a man honored because he is honorable; chosen as a candidate by his party because he has been tried and found efficient, and because his party owes him the long withheld honor of a second term in the State Legislature. As to his Republicanism, it may be likened to an impregnable citadel, which those false political knights—selfish interest, trickery, treachery and bribery—cannot invade

In his public life in Adams county, as well also during his former term in the Legislature, Mr. Bittinger has satisfactorily demonstrated his ability to intelligently and efficiently discharge those duties which devolve upon a servant of the people. Being a careful, practical man, ripe in years of experience, honest and capable, he is eminently fitted to serve with credit and distinction (as evidenced during his former term), in the legislative halls of this Commonwealth, where he can be relied upon to steadfastly strive in the interest of the taxpayer.

Time seems most untimely when he brings a woman to the turn of life. Life is or should be at its ripest and best for her, and she approaches this change with a dread of its effect born of her knowledge of the sufferings of other women at this season.

There is not the slightest cause for fear or anxiety at this period if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is used. It gives health of body and cheerfulness of mind, and by its aid the pains and pangs of this critical period are prevented or cured.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is woman's medicine with a wonderful record of cures of womanly diseases. Diseases that all other medicines had failed to cure, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

"I feel it my duty to write you as I have received so much benefit from the use of your medicine," says Mrs. Emma A. Bingham, of New Matamoras, Washington Co., Ohio. "I have taken four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' for female weakness and change of life. Before I began taking it I could not do anything. I had such pain in my back and the top of my head that I thought I would lose my mind. Now I can work every day. I recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to all female sufferers in the period of change of life. It is the best medicine I have found."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Hon. Wm. McClean.

The Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Hon. Wm. McClean, the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district, was born in Gettysburg on the 13th day of March, 1823—the eldest son of Hon. Moses and Mary (McConaughy) McClean. Among the early settlers of Adams county were the ancestors of Judge McClean—the McClean family having settled in Pennsylvania about 1733, and among the first settlers in Adams county was the McConaughy family. For nearly a century, the family of Mr. McClean have been distinguished for their legal learning and ability. John McConaughy, father of the Judge's mother, was among the first admitted to the Adams county bar, which was in 1806 Hon. Moses McClean, father of the Judge, was admitted to the bar in 1825, and died in 1870, after a practice of nearly half a century—during which period he served as a member of the State Legislature from Adams county, and represented this district in Congress. Like his son, Judge McClean, the subject of this sketch, he was known for his honesty and conscientious course in life.

In 1851 Judge McClean graduated at Washington and Jefferson College; subsequently read law with his father, finishing his legal studies at Harvard University, and was admitted to the bar in 1854.

He was nominated by the Democrats for President Judge of the Forty-second Judicial District by acclamation, and elected. In January, 1875, he entered upon the duties of his office and served during the term to the satisfaction of the entire district. After the expiration of his first term, in 1884, not only the Democrats, but also the Republican party (in Adams and Fulton counties) placed his name on their ticket, and in neither county and party, was there any opposition.

His ability as a lawyer, orator and scholar is acknowledged by all. In him, the people of this district will have a representative in Congress competent at once to comprehend the wants and to secure by his ability and watchfulness the attention which we, of this district are entitled to. A gentleman of the purest character, cultured and honorable in every respect, the district is honored with him as its candidate. His ripe judgement, political sagacity and long experience in legal questions, of special moment at the present time in that legislative body, his marked ability, integrity and ability, the thoroughness of his knowledge of the politics of the country, his conscientious regard for truth and right, together with the many excellent virtues of his private character, will make him a model Congressman. Beyond temptation, he is a man of that caststeel firmness and pertinacious determination that admirably fits him for the office for which he is proposed. A man of great learning in law, and of rare scholarship in literature and science, distinguished for his unimpeachable integrity, his usefulness and social disposition, and for that grace and suavity of manner which distinguishes the cultivated gentleman, he indeed, if elected, would be the right man in the right place."

ASSESSMENT NO. 26.

THE Directors of the Mummasburg Mutual Fire Protection Society have ordered an assessment of Three Per Cent. in the amount of the premium notes to pay fire losses, and One per cent. for wind storm losses, payable on or before the 15th day of November, 1902.

Particular attention is called to the 17th Section of the Bylaws, viz: Whenever an assessment has been made upon the premium notes and not paid within thirty days after the same shall have been demanded, the policy shall be considered null and void and of no validity, but the Directors may retain the premium note and collect thereon such sums, and should it be necessary to enforce the payment of the amount assessed by suit at law, the recovery of said costs to form part of the claim due by the delinquent member to the Society.

MARGARET McGREW,
Secretary.

Oct. 14, 3t.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
For Piles, Burns, Sores.

Subscribe for the Item, $1, year

John F. Sharetts.

Democratic Candidate for County Commissioner.

Mr. John F. Sharetts, of Cumberland township, one of the candidates for County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, was looking up his interests in this place and vicinity on Tuesday and gave us a short but appreciated call.

Mr. Sharetts was born in Cumberland township in 1847, a son of Jesse Sharetts, and is of a Democratic family of the Jefferson and Jackson principle. Mr. Sharetts has lived his whole life in the township where he was born and reared, and has been a prosperous farmer, the best proof of ability and management. He has always taken a deep interest in everything that concerned the public welfare and will bring a wide knowledge and experience to the discharge of the duties of County Commissioner. He is a conscientious man who gives the strictest attention to all matters entrusted to him.

W. H. Fowler.

Democratic Candidate for Register and Recorder.

William H. Fowler, or as he is better known everywhere, "Billy" Fowler, of Hamiltonban township, is the candidate to be voted for for Register and Recorder. He is popular wherever he is known, and is liked by everyone who knows him; always obliging and would go out of his way to do his fellow being a favor. He is a devoted friend and when he gives his word he carries it out literally, and can be depended upon to do whatever he undertakes thoroughly. He has followed the trade of a painter and is known as a good and thorough workman, but being subject to disease peculiar to his trade, is obliged to relinquish the trade. He is a poor man with family. He is thoroughly capable, and is the kind of man to make a most efficient official.

Old People Have Their Troubles.—Mr. Francis Little of Benton Harbor, Mich., is over eighty years of age. Since 1865 he has been troubled more or less with indigestion and constipation and has tried almost everything in use for those ailments. Last August he began using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and was soon feeling much better. In a recent letter he says, "I have used three boxes of the Tablets and now think I am well." These Tablets improve the appetite and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. For sale by Randolph Wehler.

FURNITURE.

I have now the most Complete Stock of

Furniture

that has ever been exhibited in New Oxford. The stock comprises everything for the housekeeper, or those who contemplate going to housekeeping. Hundreds of

Thrifty Housekeepers

have taken advantage of our extraordinary bargains offered and have saved money thereby. The

Prices are Unprecedented,

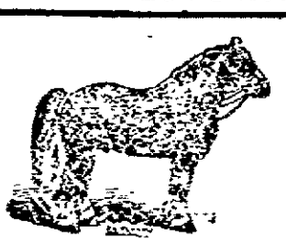
showing unusual care in selecting good goods and a knowledge of the manufacturers' bottom prices.

—Drop in and see our stock and grand display in our new large rooms.

Undertaking a Specialty.

A. S. FEISER,
Philadelphia St., - New Oxford

3 Car Loads of
Kentucky Horses and Mules
AT LITTLESTOWN.



Thursday, October 2,

the undersigned will receive at his Sale and Exchange Stables, 80 head of Kentucky suckling Mules, also a number of 2 yearling Mules. Also a car load of Horses. Any one desiring to purchase or exchange for stock of this kind, should examine this lot before dealing elsewhere.

H. A. SPALDING.
Littlestown, Pa.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®